

BCS ENGLISH

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1. Imbibe--- (a) to learn, (b) to rise, (c) to drink, (d) to acquire

Ans: (c) to drink.

2. One who unduly forwards in rendering services for others is not generally liked in the society. Such a person is ____ (a) Benevolent, (b) Official, (c) Officious, (d) Bureaucratic.

Ans: (c) Officious.

3. Stagflation--- (a) Controlled prices, (b) Economic slow down, (c) A disintegrated government, (d) Cultural dullness.

Ans: (b) Economic slow down.

4. Scuttle--- (a) Abandon, (b) Beweak, (c) Pile up, (d) Gossip.

Ans: (a) Abandon.

5. Stanch--- (a) To reinforce, (b) Rotten, (c) Smooth out, (d) Put an end to.

Ans: (d) Put an end to.

6. Belated--- (a) Complaining, (b) Off-hand, (c) Weak, (d) Tardy (ধীর/মহুর)

Ans: (d) Tardy.

7. Euphemism--- (a) Vague idea, (b) Inoffensive expression, (c) Verbal play, (d) Wise saying.

Ans: (b) Inoffensive expression.

8. Choose the correct sentence:

(a) He raced quickly down the street.

(b) He raced down the street.

(c) He raced down quickly to the street.

(d) He raced down fast to the street.

Ans: (b) He raced down the street.

9. Which of the following is a correct sentence:

(a) He earns hundred taka a day.

(b) He earns a hundred taka a day.

(c) He earns one hundred taka a day.

Ans: (c) He earns one hundred taka a day.

10. Choose the correct sentence:

- (a) Please do exactly as your doctor says.
- (b) Please do as exactly as your doctor says.
- (c) Please do as your doctor says.

Ans: (a) Please do exactly as your doctor says.

11. Choose the correct sentence:

- (a) Which colour do you prefer, the red or the blue?
- (b) What colour do you prefer, the red or the blue?
- (c) Which colour do you prefer, the red or blue?
- (d) What colour do you prefer, the red or blue?

Ans: (a) Which colour do you prefer, the red or the blue?

12. Correct usage:

- I gave you my word.
- He is a man of his word.
- I trusted her not to go back on her word.
- I am true to my word.
- I am a man of word.

13. Choose the correct sentence:

- (a) There are a book and a pen on the table.
- (b) There is a book and a pen on the table.

Ans: (a) There are a book and a pen on the table.

14. Choose the correct sentence:

- (a) There is no place for doubt in it.
- (b) There is no suspension in it.
- (c) There is no room for doubt in it.
- (d) There is no misunderstanding in it.

Ans: (c) There is no room for doubt in it.

15. Find out the correct sentence:

- (a) It is neutrality and honesty is above controversy.
- (b) There is no question about his impartiality and honesty.

Ans: (b) There is no question about his impartiality and honesty.

16. Which sentence is correct:

- (a) A professional lawyer should have good knowledge of law.
- (b) He can recognise a shadow in darkness.

(c) False evidence will make the case weak.

(d) The alley was so wide that many cars could ply at the same time.

Ans: (a) A professional lawyer should have good knowledge of law.

17. You are not amenable ____ reason.

Ans: to.

18. The disgusted man grumbled ____ his fate.

Ans: at/about/over.

[Note: Grumble at/about/over--- বিড়বিড়িয়ে ক্ষোভ বা অসন্তোষ প্রকাশ করা।

Grumble out--- অসন্তোষ ভরে বলা। Example: ~(out) a reply.]

19. Relent--- (a) Link, (b) Borrow, (c) Succumb, (d) Yield.

Ans: (d) Yield.

[Note; Relent--- To finally agree to sth after refusing; to become less determined, strong etc.]

20. In share market, 'Bearish' indicates showing or expecting a fall in the prices of shares.

21. The word 'putsch' means "sudden attempt to remove a government by force; a political overthrow".

22. The word 'petulant' means "bad tempered and unreasonable, especially because you can't do or have what you want; unreasonably irritable.

23. Do you ____ earthquakes in your country?

(a) have, (b) feel, (c) see, (d) know

Ans: (b) feel.

24. You'd better go and see the boss and say what you've done. If you put off ____ it to her, she'll only be more annoyed.

(a) explain, (b) to explain, (c) explaining, (d) to have explaining.

Ans: (c) explaining.

25. The queen is said ____ Australia next year.

(a) to have visited, (b) to visit, (c) to be visiting, (d) that she will visit.

Ans: (c) to be visiting.

26. What is the number of auxiliary verbs in English?

Ans: 12

27. The use of “Suggest”:

I suggest (that) we go out to eat.

I suggested going into my car.

28. Choose the passive form of ‘He decided to sell the house’.

(a) He decided that the house should be sold.

(b) The house was decided to be sold by him.

Ans: (a) He decided that the house should be sold.

29. Subjunctive mood expresses condition, doubt, uncertainly etc. (Example: If we started now, we would reach in time.)

30. Factitive Verb: A verb followed by a direct object and a complement. Factitive verbs describe a situation where there is a result to an action. In ‘I painted it red’ and ‘They made her caption’. Here ‘painted’ and ‘made’ are factitive.

Causative Verb: It expresses a cause. For example ‘blacken’ which means ‘to equal to become black’.

Copulative Verb: It is also called linking verb. Example: appear, become, feel, get, go, grow, look, prove, seem, remain, smell, sound, taste, turn and ‘to be’ verb.

31. Sedan: Automobile--- (a) hangar: airplane, (b) rocker: chair, (c) rung: ladder, (d) marble: statue.

Ans: (b) rocker: chair.

32. She was comprised of nine members all of whom were present at the meeting.

Find out the incorrect portion of this sentence.

(a) Whom, (b) is comprised of, (c) at the meeting

Ans: (c) at the meeting.

[Note: ‘At the meeting’ হয়না; ‘In the meeting’ হয়।

Comprise--- active voice এ of বসে না। Passive voice এ of বসে।]

33. Which one is correct?

(a) We can travel to Dhaka in bus, in train or in plane.

(b) We can travel to Dhaka in bus, train or plane.

(c) We can travel to Dhaka by bus, by train or by plane.

(d) We can travel to Dhaka by bus, train or plane.

Ans: (d) We can travel to Dhaka by bus, train or plane.

[Note: আলাদা আলাদা ভাবে by বসে না।]

34. He has a great apathy ____ his studies.

(a) for, (b) in, (c) to, (d) at

Ans: (c) to.

35. They crossed the English channel ____ a small boat.

(a) by, (b) in, (c) with, (d) on.

Ans: (a) by / (b) in.

36. Which is correct?

(a) He copied the answer word by word

(b) He copied the answer word for word

(c) He copied the answer word after word

Ans: (c) He copied the answer word after word

37. The word 'expunge' (+ from) means erase.

The word 'purge' means to remove people from organization.

38. Which is correct?

(a) His name has been cut off the register.

(b) His name has been struck off the register.

Ans: (b) His name has been struck off the register.

39. I am fatigued with travelling.

He has an antipathy to/towards smoking.

40. Simulate : Pretend ---

(a) self-abnegate : deny oneself

(b) castigate : precise

(c) vacillate : decide

(d) alleviate : make worse

Ans: (a) self-abnegate : deny oneself

41. Ephemeral : Eternal ---

(a) Dexterous : Skillful

(b) Sinister : Threatening

(c) Vicarious : Actual

(d) Clandestine : Hidden

Ans: (c) Vicarious : Actual

42. Credulous : Skeptical ---

- (a) placate : irritate
- (b) cogent : brilliant
- (c) proscale : prohibit

Ans: (a) placate : irritate.

43. Into the ____ of death rode the six hundred.

- (a) road, (b) tunnel, (c) valley, (d) city.

Ans: (c) valley

[Note: The charge of the light brigade --- Lord Alfred Tennyson]

44. I have a ____ that one day this nation will rise up and live out the true meaning of its creed. (- Dr. Martin Luther King)

Ans: dream.

45. Hurry up! We have to go ____ five minutes.

- (a) in, (b) by, (c) within, (d) at, (e) for

Ans: (c) within

[Note: in থাকলে ৫ মিনিটের চেয়ে একটু বেশিও হতে পারে।]

46. Julius Caesar was the ruler of Rome about---

- (a) 1000 years ago, (b) 1500 years ago,
- (c) 2000 years ago, (d) 3000 years ago

Ans: (c) 2000 years ago.

[Note: 49 BC.]

47. The Parthenon is said ____ erected in the Age of Pericles.

- (a) to have become, (b) to have been

Ans: (b) to have been

48. Which word is not related to literature?

- (a) Demagogue, (b) Epilogue, (c) Monologue, (d) Prologue.

Ans: (a) Demagogue.

49. Haggard means --- (a) hairy, (b) irregular, (c) stale(বাসি), (d) worn out.

Ans: (d) worn out.

[Note: looking very tired because of illness, worry or lack of sleep.]

50. It may be useful to think of character in fiction as a function of two ____ impulses: the impulse to individualise and the impulse to ____.

- (a) analogous.....humanize
- (b) disparate.....aggrandize
- (c) divergent.....typify
- (d) comparable.....delineate

Ans: (c) divergent.....typify.

51. Meandering : Directness ---

- (a) menacing : ambition, (b) affable : permissiveness,
- (c) digressive : conciseness, (d) circuitous : rotation.

Ans: (c) digressive : conciseness.

52. Aberration : Deviation

Enunciate: উচ্চারণ করা; সুস্পষ্টভাবে কোন তত্ত্ব ব্যাখ্যা করা। (Antonym= Mumble.)

53. Many species of intrtidal fish have developed ____ abilities that enable them to ____ a particular location, generally a tied pool that provides suitable refuge.

- (a) foraging.....do without, (b) natural...vanish from,
- (c) homing.....return to, (d) singular.....escape from

Ans: (c) homing.....return to.

54. The tree has been blown ____ by a strong wind.

Ans: up.

55. The intellectual can no longer be said to ____ the margins of the society.

Ans: live beyond.

56. Euphemism: (contrast of words made in the same sentence)|| a polite word or expression that you use instead of a more direct one to avoid shocking or upsetting someone: 'Pass away' is an euphemism for 'die'.||

57. A metaphorical statement is an implied comparison; it does not compare things explicitly, but suggests a likeness between them.

58. কোনটি শুদ্ধ বানান?

- (a) Decathlon, (b) Decatholon, (c) Decatholone, (d) Decathlone

Ans: (a) Decathlon.

[Note: Decathlon: a sporting event in which people compete in ten different sports.]

59. কোনটি শুদ্ধ?

(a) Paediatric, (b) Pediatric, (c) Peadiatric.

Ans: (a) Paediatric.

[Note: Pediatric: the branch of medicine concerned with children and their diseases.]

60. The noun form of 'Admit' is ---

(a) Admission, (b) Admittance

Ans: (a) Admission.

61. Everything hinges ____ what happens next.

Ans: on/upon.

[Note: Hing on/upon = পুরোপুরি নির্ভর করা।]

62. You need not ____ at your mistake.

Ans: blush with shame/embarrassment

[Usage: (i) you need not blush with shame at your fault.

(ii) She blushed with shame for me.]

63. Do not cry down your enemy --- (a) শত্রুর মায়াকান্নায় ভুলে যেও না, (b) শত্রুকে খাটো করে দেখো না, (c) শত্রুর সাথে মেলামেশা করো না, (d) শত্রু থেকে দূরে থেকো।

Ans: (b) শত্রুকে খাটো করে দেখো না

64. Everyone should respect his/one's teachers.

Ans: one's.

65. Water is changed ____ vapour.

(a) in, (b) into, (c) to, (d) at.

Ans: (b) into.

66. One, some, any, many, more are --- (a) Personal pronoun, (b) Interrogative pronoun, (c) Demonstrative pronoun, (d) Indefinite pronoun.

Ans: (d) Indefinite pronoun.

67. Find the meaning of 'Look out' --- (a) বাইরে তাকাও, (b) বের করে দাও, (c) সতর্ক হও, (d) সৌজন্য দেখাও।

Ans: (c) সতর্ক হও।

68. We should be alive ____ our problems.

(a) to, (b) by, (c) on, (d) for

Ans: (a) to.

[Note: to be aware of]

69. Nazrul is 'The Byron' of Bangladesh. Here 'The Byron' is ---

(a) Proper noun, (b) Common noun, (c) Collective noun, (d) Abstract noun.

Ans: (b) Common noun.

70. Ballad ____? (a) a kind of short narrative poem, (b) a kind of short love poem, (c) a kind of short patriotic poem, (d) a kind of short condoling poem.

Ans: (a) a kind of short narrative poem.

71. The verb form of the word 'Public' ---

Ans: Publicise.

72. Which of the following words denotes a plural number?

(a) Fixture, (b) Machinery, (c) Scenery, (d) Public.

Ans: (d) Public.

73. He sat behind me, but in front of you. Here 'But' is used as a---

(a) adverb, (b) preposition, (c) conjunction.

Ans: (c) conjunction.

74. The Golden Age of English Literature is ---

Ans: Elizabethan Age/Era/Period.

75. Samuel Taylor Coleridge is called ---

Ans: The poet of supernaturalism.

76. He was terribly ____ by the ____ of his efforts.

(a) Delighted, Thrills; (b) Upset, Outcome;

(c) Intoxicated, Dreams; (d) Activated, Prospects.

Ans: (b) Upset, Outcome.

[Note: Here 'terribly' is used in negative sense.]

77. Which one is right?

(a) His neutrality and honesty is above controversy.

- (b) There is no question about his impartiality or honesty.
- (c) Nor his neutrality or honesty is a question.
- (d) There is no question of his honesty.

Ans: (a)) His neutrality and honesty is above controversy.

78. He died ____ injury.

- (a) by, (b) from, (c) for, (d) over.

Ans: (b) from.

79. That was exactly my cup of tea because that was what ____.

- (a) I really like doing.
- (b) I found necessary.
- (c) I usually liked to avoid.
- (d) I felt i should look for.

Ans: (a) I really like doing.

80. Antonym of 'Limpid' is --- (a) Watery, (b) Bright, (c) Muddy, (d) Transparent.

Ans: (c) Muddy.

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81. Shakespeare was a playwright. Here 'playwright' is used as ____.

- (a) Object, (b) Noun, (c) Complement.

Ans: (c) Complement.

82. He discourages me ____ to borrow.

- (a) from borrowing
- (b) of borrowing
- (c) on borrowing

Ans: (a) from borrowing.

83. Synonym for 'Temerity' is ____.

- (a) Sobriety, (b) Insolence, (c) Propriety, (d) Lousy

Ans: (b) Insolence.

84. 'Mayhem' means --- (a) a bizarre situation, (b) a May Day event, (c) Confusion and fear caused by violent behaviour, (d) a sudden collapse.

Ans: (c) Confusion and fear caused by violent behaviour

85. 'Reciprocate' means --- (a) commence, (b) respond, (c) practise, (d) confirm

Ans: (b) respond.

[Note: to behave or feel towards sb in the same way as they behave or feel towards you. Example: I was not sure whether to laugh or to reciprocate with a remark of my own.]

86. 'Take over' means ---

Ans: to gain control of a political party, a country etc.

Example: The army is threatening to take over if civil unrest continues.

87. (i) Patriotism --- Sir Walter Scott.

(ii) The Patriot --- Robert Browning.

(iii) A Frosty Night --- Robert Graves.

88. দশটা বাজতে ছয় মিনিট বাকি - - -

(a) It is six minutes to ten.

(b) It is six to ten.

(c) It is six minutes to ten o'clock.

Ans: (b) It is six to ten.

89. Which of the following authors is an American?

(a) Alexander Pope, (b) Daniel Defoe,

(c) William Faulkner, (d) Robert Browning.

Ans: (c) William Faulkner.(Nobel Winner)

[Note: (a) English, (c) American, (d) English.]

90. Antonym of 'Recalcitrant' : (a) Compliant, (b) Passive, (c) Indifferent, (d) Careful.

Ans: (b) Passive,

[Note: Synonym of Recalcitrant = Compliant]

91. Antonym of 'Equivocal' --- (a) Universal, (b) Mistaken, (c) Quaint, (d) Clear.

Ans: (d) Clear.

92. Antonym of 'Indifference' --- (a) Ardour, (b) Compassion, (c) Anxiety, (d) Concern.

Ans: (d) Concern.

93. Antonym of 'Supercilious' --- (a) Affable, (b) Haught, (c) Disdainful, (d) Wicked.

Ans: (a) Affable.

94. Antonym of 'Honorary' --- (a) Literary, (b) Honorable, (c) Salaried, (d) Official.

Ans: (c) Salaried.

95. Antonym of 'Urbane' --- (a) naive, (b) civic, (c) remote, (d) conventional

Ans: (a) naive.

96. Antonym of 'Waive' --- (a) hold, (b) forgo, (c) abandon, (d) renounce.

Ans: (a) hold.

[Note: Forgo – ত্যাগ করা।]

97. Antonym of 'Imbecility' --- (a) foolishness, (b) inactivity, (c) wisdom, (d) impartiality.

Ans: (c) wisdom

98. Antonym of 'Contentious' --- (a) amenable, (b) inactive, (c) dispassionate, (d) severe.

Ans: (a) amenable.

[Note: Contentious = কলহপ্রিয়।]

99. Antonym of 'Exacerbate' --- (a) alleviate, (b) bewilder, (c) contemplate, (d) intimidate.

Ans: (a) alleviate.

[Note: Exacerbate = তিক্ত করা, উত্তেজিত করা, অধিকতর খারাপ করা।]

100. ____ stay in that hotel.

(a) Never again will they, (b) Never again they will,
(c) Again never they will, (d) Again they will never.

Ans: (a) Never again will they.

101. When we found him he was unconscious but he came ____ in half an hour.

(a) off, (b) out, (c) away, (d) round.

Ans: (d) round.

102. They were charged ____ receiving stolen goods.

(a) of, (b) with, (c) in, (d) for.

Ans: (b) with.

103. Monarch : Republic ---

- (a) Chaos : Disorder, (b) Verbosity : Word,
(c) Penury : Wealth, (d) Anarchy : Government.

Ans: (c) Penury : Wealth.

[Note: Monarch Republic --- Penury Wealth
Penury = the state of being very poor.]

104. Because she had a reputation for ____, we were surprised and pleased when she greeted us so ____.

- (a) oppressed, scorned; (b) admired, provoked;
(c) insolence, irately; (d) arrogance, disdainfully;
(e) arrogance, cordially; (f) querulousness, affably.

Ans: (f) querulousness, affably.

105. 'A dark horse' means --- (a) 'a horse' black in colour, (b) a man who doesn't talk much but surprises others by his qualities, (c) an ignorant and unpleasant person.

Ans: (b) a man who doesn't talk much but surprises others by his qualities.

106. Choose the correct sentence ---

- (a) The matter was informed to the police.
(b) The police was informed of the matter.
(c) The police were informed of the matter.

Ans: (c) The police were informed of the matter.

107. Choose the correct sentence ---

- (a) You are mistaken in holding this view.
(b) You are mistaken to hold this view.

Ans: (a) You are mistaken in holding this view.

108. "The rise and fall of the tide ____ due to lunar influence". The correct form is -
--

- (a) The rise and fall of the tide are due to lunar influence.
(b) The rise and fall of the tide ____ due to lunar influence.

Ans: (b) The rise and fall of the tide is due to lunar influence.

109. Choose the correct sentence --- (a) Two major religious of the world are Christianity and Islam.

(b) Two of the major religious of the world are Christianity and Islam.

(c) Two among the major religious of the world are Christianity and Islam.

Ans: (c) Two among the major religious of the world are Christianity and Islam.

110. This skirt does ____ at the back.(-Oxford)

(a) on, (b) in, (c) up, (d) out.

Ans: (c) up.

111. Rita sat on the corner of the table ____ the door.

(a) by, (b) near, (c) beside, (d) to.

Ans: (c) beside.

112. He was guilty ____ contempt of the court.

(a) of, (b) for, (c) at, (d) to.

Ans: (a) of.

113. Graff looked in awesome form as she cruised ____ an easy 6-2, 6-1 and 6-1 victory.

(a) on, (b) over, (c) in, (d) to.

Ans: (d) to. (Oxford)

114. As soon as he became rich, he can't ____ his old friends.

(a) off, (b) aside, (c) away, (d) down.

Ans: (b) aside.

115. 'Bring to pass' --- (a) cause to happen, (b) cause to carry out, (c) cause to convince.

Ans: (a) cause to happen.

116. If a man is 'worth his salt' he is ____.

(a) a soldier, (b) a thirsty man, (c) a valuable employee, (d) a highly paid worker.

Ans: (c) a valuable employee.

[Note: deserving respect especially because you do your job well.]

117. We were horrified ____ what we saw.

Ans: by.

118. The meaning of 'Ignominy' is --- public shame and loss of honour.(-DISGRACE)

119. I would ____ him down as a coward.
(a) regard, (b) write, (c) consider, (d) call.

Ans: (a) regard.

[Note: consider আর call এর পরে as লাগে না।]

120. 'Biennial' means ---

Ans: happening once every two years.

121. He got his spectacles ____.

(a) in, (b) on, (c) within, (d) at.

Ans: (b) on.

122. Write down the passive form of 'Smoke fills the room'.

(a) The room was filled in smoke.

(b) The room was filled with smoke.

(c) The room was filled by smoke.

Ans: (b) The room was filled with smoke.

123. 'The Tale of Two Cities' উপন্যাসটি কোন দুইটা শহর কেন্দ্রিক?

Ans: London and Paris.

[Note: ১৭৮৯ থেকে ১৭৯৯ এর সময় French Revolution নিয়ে লেখা।]

124. I am not in ____ know of the things.

(a) a, (b) the, (c) one.

Ans: (b) the.

[Note: 'in the know' idiom]

125. He knew it was a risky/not difficult/dangerous/troublesome operation, but he was determined to carry it out.

Ans: Risky.

126. They have pledged/not provided their support for our case.

Ans: Pledged.

127. Because she had a reputation for ____, we were surprised and pleased when she greeted us so ____.

Ans: querulousness, affably.

128. A ____ statement is an ____ comparison; it doesn't compare things explicitly, but suggests a likeness between them.

Ans: metaphorical, implied.

[Example: She has a heart of stone.]

129. People who assume that no evil can befall them are foolishly complacent/confident/ardent.

Ans: confident.

[Note: Complacent = /]

130. Submission : Yielding --- (a) Subjection : Liberation, (b) Restrain : Indulge, (c) Compliant : Acquiescent, (d) Restriction : Relaxation.

Ans: (c) Compliant : Acquiescent.

131. Assert : Dissent --- (a) Affirm : Object, (b) Reject : Disapprove, (c) Acknowledge : Recognize, (d) Endorse : Ratify .

Ans: (a) Affirm : Object.

132. A speech made without previous preparation --- extempore/impromptu.(spoken or done without any previous thought or preparation.)

133. The tap kept ____ all the evening because it needed repairing.

(a) pouring, (b) running, (c) dripping, (d) trickling()

Ans: (d) trickling.

134. "Stories from Famous Poems" ?

Ans: E.F. Dodd.

135. Could you come to my place in the evening ____ at around seven?

(a) for instance, (b) say, (c) by.

Ans: (b) say.

136. He doesn't like Beethoven and neither do I. Here 'neither' is a/an ---

(a) preposition, (b) adverb, (c) adjective, (d) conjunction.

Ans: (b) adverb.

137. Manufacturers often sacrifice quality ---

- (a) for a larger profit margin,
- (b) in place of earning more money,
- (c) instead earn a bigger amount of profit.

Ans: (a) for a larger profit margin.

138. I am convinced ____ the necessity of prudence.

- (a) with, (b) to, (c) of, (d) at.

Ans: (c) of.

139. To 'cold shoulder' somebody is to ---

- (a) insult him, (b) ignore him, (c) abuse him, (d) avoid him.

Ans: (b) ignore him.

[Note: a display of coldness or indifference, intended to wound.

Cold-Shoulder: to treat somebody in an unfriendly way.

The meaning of 'Insult him' and 'Abuse him' are same.]

140. Which one is right?

- (a) conteguous, (b) contiguous, (c)contiguous.

Ans: (c) contiguous.

141. (i)I am not ambitious ____ fame.

Ans: for.

(ii) I have no ambition ____ fame.

Ans: of.

142. The dog ran ____ the road.

Ans: along.

143. Which sentence is correct?

- (a) She was taller than either of her five sisters.
- (b) I was the man whom they thought was dead.
- (c) Who do you think is he?

Ans: (c) Who do you think is he?

[Note: The correct form of (a) is --- She was taller than any other of her five sisters.]

144.Man proposes, God disposes. It is a/an ---

- (a) Oxymoron, (b) Anti-thesis, (c) Pun, (d) Irony.

Ans: (b) Anti-thesis.

145. I often wonder how you're getting on. Here 'how you're getting on' is ---
(a) Adverb clause, (b) Noun clause, (c) Adjective clause, (d) Relative clause.

Ans: (b) Noun clause.

146. Here's the smell of blood still; all the perfume of Arabia will not sweeten this little hand ---

(a) Euphemism, (b) Epigram, (c) Metonymy, (d) Hyperbole.

Ans: (d) Hyperbole.

[Note: Adapted from 'Macbeth – Shakespeare.]

147. Feminine equivalent of the word 'comedian' is ---

(a) Comedienne, (b) Comedic, (c) Comedious, (d) Comedic.

Ans: (a) Comedienne.

148. What figure of speech has been used in 'Jingle- jangle, melodious murmur' ---

(a) personification, (b) metaphor, (c) onomatopoeia, (d) alliteration.

Ans: (c) onomatopoeia.

149. "I'm changing all the time, sometimes people like me, sometimes they don't"
--=

(a) dream, (b) whether, (c) wind, (d) wave.

Ans: (b) whether.

150. What is the collective noun for a group of young partridges?

(a) gaggle, (b) covey, (c) flock, (d) school.

Ans: (b) covey.

[Note: Gaggle: A group of noisy people.]

151. The train runs ____ time.

Ans: on. (not with time)

[Note: In time = সময়ের আগে।

On time = যথা সময়ে।

To time = সময়ের সাথে সামঞ্জস্য রেখে।]

152. My father was in hospital for six weeks ____ the summer.

Ans: during. (not in summer)

153.(i) He entrusted the task ____ his nephew.

Ans: to.

(ii) He entrusted his nephew ____ the task.

Ans: with.

154. He arrived ____ a decision.

Ans: at. (not arrived to)

155. We need two hundred dollars ____ this to pay for everything.

Ans: besides. (not beside, as well, also)

156. The intellectual can no longer be said to live ____ the margins the society.

Ans: beyond.

157. The mob ____ dispersed.

(a) have, (b) has, (c) is, (d) are.

Ans: (a) have, (b) has.

[Note: Mob + was/were()]

158. A Shakespearean play consists of ____.

(a) three acts, (b) two acts, (c) five acts, (d) one act.

Ans: (c) five acts.

159. Translation: প্রথমে আমিই তোমাকে সাহায্য করেছিলাম।

(a) It was I who helped you first,

(b) It is I who helped you first.

Ans: (b) It is I who helped you first.

160. Romeo and Juliet is a ____.

(a) comedy, (b) tragedy, (c) romance, (d) morality play.

Ans: (b) tragedy.

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161. Romanticism is mainly connected with ---

(a) Joy and happiness, (b) Expectation and disappointment,

(c) Excitement and sensation, (d) Love and beauty.

Ans: (d) Love and beauty.

162. John Keats is primarily a poet of ____.

(a) Beauty, (b) Nature, (c) Love, (d) Revolution.

Ans: (a) Beauty.

163. Which is correct?

- (a) Fetch some water for me.
- (b) Fetch and bring some water for me.
- (c) Go and fetch some water for me.
- (d) Go to fetch some water for me.

Ans: (a) Fetch some water for me.

164. When John looked at the list he saw that his name had been omitted. Here 'omit' means:

- (a) pass out, (b) put out, (c) count out

Ans: (c) count out

165. Almost everyone fails ____ his driver's test.

Ans: to pass/to have passed. (not in passing)

166. I forbade him ____ going.

Ans: from. (not to go)

167. The path ____ paved, so we were able to walk through the path.

Ans: (a) had been. (not was)

168. Just now he ____ his dinner but he says he'll see you when he's finished.

Ans: has had.

169. The police ____ informed of the matter.

Ans: were. (not was)

170. All the good qualities are embodied ____ my teacher.

Ans: in. (not by)

171. If we want ____, we are looking for clear evidence.

Ans: concrete proof.

172. The democratic party's candidate ____ defeat in the small hour of the morning.

Ans: accepted. (not agreed/granted/consented)

173. Two of the children have to sleep in the bed, but the other three have ____ ones.

Ans: separate. (not different)

174. Stockings are ____.

Ans: long socks.

175. Which one is correct?

(a) Yours is the prettiest hat of all,

(b) I'm quite sure of his honesty.

Ans: (b) I'm quite sure of his honesty.

176. The housekeeper ____ an egg for Newton.

(a) boiled, (b) bought, (c) cooked, (d) kept.

Ans: (a) boiled.

177. The Prime Minister will ____ his cabinet ____ next few days.

(a) expand, by; (b) expand, with; (c) enlarge, at; (d) liberal, to.

Ans: (a) expand, by.

178. I would ____ to chase these boys away from my kitchen garden. (a) have, (b) run, (c) sell, (d) have liked.

Ans: (a) have.

179. The correct spelling is ---

(a) Supercillious, (b) Supercilious, (c) Supercilous, (d) Supercillous.

Ans: (b) Supercilious.

180. He knows and speaks many languages. ---

(a) He is an interpreter, (b) He is a polyglot,

(c) He is an infidel, (d) He is a tycoon.

Ans: (b) He is a polyglot.

[Note: Infidel =]

181. 'Are you here ____ business, madam?' the customs officer asked.

(a) for, (b) on, (c) in, (d) with.

Ans: (b) on.

[Note: work that is a part of your job.]

182. A person who is listless has very little ____.

(a) money, (b) breath, (c) energy, (d) pressure.

Ans: (c) energy.

183. Which one of the following is a wrong sentence?

- (a) How long have you been unemployed?
- (b) How long do you know her?
- (c) My sister got married to a teacher.
- (d) She has been ill for a long time.

Ans: (b) How long do you know her?

[Note: How long do you know her?–

How long do you walk?–]

184. I would like to make/be ____ with you.

- (a) friend, (b) friends, (c) friendship.

Ans: (b) friends.

185. Study tours are ____.

- (a) a vital part of education,
- (b) basic parts of education,
- (c) basics of education,
- (d) relevant section of education.

Ans: (a) a vital part of education.

186. When something is out of its time, it is called ____

- (a) Anacreontic, (b) Anachronism, (c)

Ans: (b) Anachronism.

187. Poet of sensuousness ---

- (a) P.B. Shelley, (b) W. Wordsworth, (c) John Keats, (d) Lord Byron.

Ans: (c) John Keats.

188. “If winter comes can spring be far behind?” It is a quotation from ---

- (a) The Cloud, (b) Adonais, (c) Ode to the West Wind, (d) To a Skylark.

Ans: (c) Ode to the West Wind(Percy Bysshe Shelley).

189. Who wrote the novel ‘Roots’? ---

- (a) Henry Miller, (b) H.G. Halery, (c) Alex Halery, (d) Rudyard Kipling.

Ans: (c) Alex Halery.

190. Ode to a Grecian Urn --- (a) Shelley, (b) Keats

Ans: (b) Keats.

191. Father of English Novel?

Ans: Henry Fielding.

192. 'Vanity Fair' is a novel by ---

(a) Dickens, (b) Scott, (c) Fielding, (d) Thackeray.

Ans: (d) Thackeray(William Makepeace Thackeray)

193. Who of the following is both a poet and painter?

(a) Donne, (b) Keats, (c) Blake, (d) Browning

Ans: (c) Blake.

194. Who wrote 'The Waste Land'?

(a) W.B. Yeats, (b) Robert Frost, (c) W.H. Auden, (d) T.S. Eliot

Ans: (d) T.S. Eliot.

195. শোকগীতি Lycidas এর রচয়িতা কে?

Ans: Great Master of verse John Milton.

196. Point Counterpoint ?

Ans: Aldous Huxley.

197. 'Full many a flower is born to blush unseen, and waste its sweetness on the decent air' - this quotation is ---

Ans: Thomas Gray(Elegy Written in a Country Church yard)

195. It is unlikely that result of the election will be made public before tomorrow morning.

(a) Tomorrow morning is probably the earliest that anyone will know the result of the election.

(b) We will probably not be told the result of the election before tomorrow morning.

Ans: (b) We will probably not be told the result of the election before tomorrow morning.

196. When we say that there is enough of something to go around, we mean that there is enough for ____.

(a) those arriving early, (b) everyone, (c) only a few, (d) none of these.

Ans: (b) everyone.

197. Who wrote 'Leaves of Grass'?

Ans: Walt Whitman.

198. Her recent illness makes her look ____.

(a) yellow, (b) white, (c) off-colour, (d) off-white.

Ans: (c) off-colour.

199. Sugar is nice in ____ cup of tea.

Ans: the.(not 'a')

200. 'The Sun Also Rises' is a novel by ---

Ans: Ernest Hemmingway.(his first major novel)

201. It did not occur ____ my mind at any time.

(a) on, (b) in, (c) to, (d) in.

Ans: (c) to.

[Note: to occur to --- come to sb's mind.]

202. His body was committed ____ grave.

(a) on, (b) to, (c) into, (d) with.

Ans: (b) to.

203. Sentence word order ?

(a) The horse became very restive.

(b) He blew out his brains after bidding his wife goodbye with a gun.

(c) He died in the village where he was he was born.

(d) Fallen, fallen is Babylon.

Ans: (b) He blew out his brains after bidding his wife goodbye with a gun.

204. DELAY : EXPEDITE --- (a) Related : Halt, (b) Block : Obstruct, (c) Drag : Procrastinate, (d) Detain : Dispatch.

Ans: (d) Detain : Dispatch.

205. ANARCHY : GOVERNMENT --- (a) Chaos : Disorder, (b) Monarchy : Republic, (c) Verbosity : Words, (d) Penury : Wealth.

Ans: (d) Penury : Wealth.

206. CARPENTER : SAW --- (a) Stenographer : Typewriter, (b) Painter : Brush, (c) Lawyer : Brief, (d) Seamstress : Scissors.

Ans: (d) Seamstress : Scissors.

207. Bounty --- (a) generosity, (b) familiar, (c) dividing line, (d) sympathy.

Ans: (a) generosity.

208. Handy --- (a) comfortable, (b) useful, (c) convenient to handle or use, (d) necessary.

Ans: (b) useful.

209. Obdurate --- (a) Deceitful, (b) Stubborn, (c) Sly, (d) Swindler.

Ans: (b) Stubborn.

210. Infringe --- (a) Transgress, (b) Purloin, (c) Invade, (d) Intrude.

Ans: (a) Transgress.

211. Efface --- (a) Improve, (b) Exhausted, (c) Rub out, (d) cut out.

Ans: (c) Rub out.

212. Genesis --- (a) Introduction, (b) Preface, (c) Beginning, (d) Forward.

Ans: (c) Beginning.

213. Incite --- (a) Urge, (b) Permit, (c) Deceive, (d) Instigate.

Ans: (d) Instigate.

214. Which is right?

(a) I can't play at cards.

(b) I can't play with cards.

(c) I can't play cards./I can't play card.

(d) None of these.

Ans: (c) I can't play cards./I can't play card.

215. Sinister means ---

(a) Sinful, (b) Evil, (c) Harmful, (d) Ominous.

Ans: (d) Ominous.

216. The famous musician was once an ____ organist in the small village church.

(a) opaque, (b) obscure, (c) indistinct

Ans: (b) obscure.

[Note: Opaque= , ; Obscure=not well known;
Indistinct =that cannot be seen heard or remembered clearly.]

217. 'My heart leaped into my mouth'. What type of figure of speech has been used here?

(a) Simile, (b) Metaphor, (c) Onomatopoeia, (d) Personification.

Ans: (d) Personification.

[Note: Simile: Her words are as sweet as honey.

Metaphor: She has a heart of stone.

Onomatopoeia: hiss, bang, pop.]

218. The less common adjective form of the word 'tyrant' is ---

(a) tyrannical, (b) tyrannous, (c) tyrannist, (d) tyrannic.

Ans: (b) tyrannous.

219. He recommended using bullet proof jacket. Its passive form is –

(a) He recommended that bulletproof jacket should be used.

(b) He recommended for the use of bulletproof jacket.

(c) Use of bulletproof jacket was recommended by him.

Ans: (a) He recommended that bulletproof jacket should be used.

220. 'Out of the wood' means ---

(a) Out of the jungle, (b) Out of the bush, (c) Out of difficulties, (d) Out of the way.

Ans: (c) Out of difficulties.

221. 'Cut and dry' means --- (a) secret, (b) rigorous, (c) already decided, (d) none of these.

Ans: (c) already decided.

222. The noun form of 'vary' is ---

(a) variety, (b) variance.

Ans: (b) variance.

223. You'll know the truth ____.

(a) in good time, (b) at good time, (c) on good time, (d) in the good time.

Ans: (a) in good time.

224. The correct spelling ---

(a) abhorence, (b) abhorrence, (c) abhorance, (d) abhorrance.

Ans: (b) abhorrence.

225. Kajal returned ___ London ___ plane ___ Dhaka.

(a) in, by, from; (b) from, by, to; (c) to, by, from; (d) at, by, in.

Ans: (b) from, by, to.

226. 'Bag and Baggage' means ---

(a) Property, (b) Costly things, (c) Leaving nothing behind, (d) Heavy things.

Ans: (c) Leaving nothing behind.

227. The boy reads a book. ---

(a) Principal verb, (b) Auxiliary verb, (c) Transitive verb, (d) Intransitive verb.

Ans: (c) Transitive verb.

228. Which one is correct?

(a) You must compensate for the loss.

(b) You must compensate with the loss.

(c) You must compensate the loss.

(d) You must compensate on/in the loss.

Ans: (a) You must compensate for the loss.

229. An 'errotic' person is one who is ---

(a) pleasant, (b) honest, (c) unreliable, (d) rational.

Ans: (c) unreliable.

230. I don't know why he is hanging ____.

(a) about, (b) in, (c) with, (d) for.

Ans: (a) about.

[Note: Hang about: to wait or stay near a place not doing very much.]

231. He suffered from the ___ that he was another Napoleon.

(a) imagination, (b) illusion, (c) delusion, (d) allusion.

Ans: (c) delusion.

[Note: Delusion = নিজের সম্পর্কে ভ্রান্ত ধারণা, Illusion = কোন কিছু সম্পর্কে ভ্রান্ত ধারণা।]

232. He was very fond of his wife, so his friends called him ____.

(a) hen-pecked, (b) unmarly, (c) effeminate, (d) unsocial.

Ans: (a) hen-pecked.

233. Choose the correct sentence ---

- (a) He despained to pass.
- (b) He despained of passing.
- (c) He despained passing.
- (d) He despained about passing.

Ans: (b) He despained of passing.

234. He has no interest ____ music.

- (a) in, (b) for, (c) at.

Ans: (a) in.

235. What are you angry ____?

- (a) for, (b) with, (c) about.

Ans: (c) about.

236. The minister arrived ____ a decision/a conclusion/an agreement last night.

- (a) to, (b) in, (c) at.

Ans: (c) at.

237. Youth is impatient ____ restraint.

- (a) of, (b) at, (c) to.

Ans: (a) of.

238. My friend reposed his trust ____ me.

- (a) on, (b) at, (c) upon, (d) in,

Ans: (d) in.

239. His wife is jealous ____ him and she follows him everywhere he goes.

- (a) with, (b) at, (c) of, (d) about.

Ans: (c) of.

240. The children were entrusted ____ the care of their uncle.

Ans: with.

[Note: 'to' 'with' better.]

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241. He parted ____ his friends in tears.

Ans: from.

242. A person whose head is in the clouds is a ____.

Ans: day-dreamer.

243. She had faith ____ and hopes ____ the future.

Ans: in, for.

244. 'Rahim almost ate the whole fish' --- is this sentence correct?

Ans: No. (C.A-Rahim ate almost the whole fish.)

245. Trees have cast ____ their leaves.

Ans: off.

246. (i) Submission:Yielding --- Compliant:Aequiescent

(ii) Vacillate:Hesitate --- Irresolute:Indecisive.

(iii) Assert:Dissent --- Affirm:Object.

(iv) Distort:Twist --- Harmonize:Balance.

247. Despite my request, he did not fall/get ____.

Ans: in/off.

248. They have ____ for our case.

Ans: pledged their support.

249. We must ____ that the weather will stay fine for the picnic tomorrow.

Ans: keep our fingers crossed.()

250. He ____ winning the lottery.

Ans: fantasized about.

251. The Olympic games were watched by ____ all over the world.

Ans: literally billions of people.()

252. 'Monologue' means ---

(a) a long speech in a play spoken by one actor especially when alone.

(b) a speech in a play in which a character, who is alone on the stage, speaks his thoughts aloud.(- Soliloquy)

Ans: (a)) a long speech in a play spoken by one actor especially when alone.

253. Which is correct?

- (a) Quote this poem from memory.
- (b) Quote this poem from heart.
- (c) Quote this poem from the heart.
- (d) Quote this poem from the memory.

Ans: (b) Quote this poem from heart.

254. Christopher Marlow was a contemporary ____ Shakespeare.

- (a) to, (b) at, (c) of, (d) for.

Ans: (c) of.

255. The patient has a severe cerebral ____.

- (a) suffering, (b) fever, (c) pain, (d) problem.

Ans: (c) pain.

256. Which is right?

- (a) I hope you had a good travel.
- (b) How was your travel.
- (c) I hope you had a good journey.
- (d) My hobbies are music, journey and philately.

[Note: journey travel

Have a good travel –]

Ans: (c) I hope you had a good journey.

257. The word paranoid is connected with ---

Ans: Psychology.

[Note: Paranoid: suffering from a mental illness in which you wrongly believe that other people are trying to harm you or that you are very important.(paranoid delusions)]

258. A famous short story of Manpassant is ---

Ans: The Diamond Necklace. (a French writer)

259. Instead of 'confirm' we can say ---

(a) bear out, (b) bear on, (c) bear to, (d) bear off.

Ans: (a) bear out.

260. Corruption is abhorrent ____ the honest.

(a) in, (b) by, (c) to, (d) for.

Ans: (c) to.

261. 'The Woman' is ---

Ans: A novel by T.C. Boyle.

262. 'Silent Woman' is ---

Ans: A comedy by Renaissance playwright Ben Johnson.

263. His friends mourned ____ the death ____ his mother.

(a) on, of; (b) at, of; (c) over, of; (d) for, of.

Ans: (c) over, of.

264. What is the antonym of 'Apostate'?

(a) Loyalist, (b) Cancellation, (c) Poverty, (d) Believe.

Ans: (a) Loyalist.

265. The meaning of 'Culpable' ---

(a) Blameworthy, (b) Murder, (c) Extortion, (d) not amounting to murder

Ans: (a) Blameworthy.

266. Which one is correct?

(a) Credit it to my account, (b) Credit it in my account,

(c) Credit it at my account, (d) Credit it with my account.

Ans: (a) Credit it to my account.

267. Emeritus ---

(a) Retired, (b) Dead, (c) Dull, (d) By merit.

Ans: (a) Retired.

[Note: but still working.]

268. Wax ---

(a) Peace, (b) Wane, (c) Cruel, (d) Agree.

Ans: (b) Wane.

[Note: Wax (of the moon) to seem to get gradually bigger until its full form is visible.]

269. Which is right?

- (a) Brazil have won the World Cup four times.
- (b) Brazil has won the World Cup four times.
- (c) Brazil has won World Cup four times.
- (d) Brazil have won World Cup four times.

Ans: (b) Brazil has won the World Cup four times.

270. Which is right?

- (a) Mizan is absent today; he must have been sick again.
- (b) Rahim is back in the team today; he must be feeling better now.
- (c) The line is busy; someone should be using the telephone now.
- (d) She must be study in her room now.

Ans: (c) The line is busy; someone should be using the telephonenow.

271. 'Pedagogue' means ---

- (a) a school master, (b) demagogue, (c) insane, (d) droll.

Ans: (a) a school master.

272. 'Proforma' means ---

- (a) in favour of a form, (b) like a form, (c) format of a book, (d) standard documents.

Ans: (d) standard documents.

273. 'He was in a reverie' means ---

- (a) He was sleeping, (b) He was unconscious,
- (c) He was dreaming, (d) He was relaxing.

Ans: (c) He was dreaming.

274. 'Speed money' means ---

Ans: the rate/percentage of interest.

275. Which one is right? (a) subtract, (b) substract, (c) subtruct, (d) substruct.

Ans: (a) subtract.

276. Which is right?

- (a) authoritative, (b) authoratitive, (c) authoritative, (d) none of these.

Ans: (c) authoritative.

277. One versed in horsemanship is called ---

(a) horseman, (b) jockey, (c) rider, (d) lancer.

Ans: (b) jockey.

278. Dirge ---

(a) a kind of sonnet sequence.

(b) a song expressing patriotic sentiment.

(c) a long verse telling about an adventure.

(d) a song expressing grief, lamentation and mourning.

Ans: (d) a song expressing grief, lamentation and mourning.

279. Effigy ---

(a) proxy, (b) profundity, (c) boldness, (d) dummy.

Ans: (d) dummy.

280. তার হাতের লেখা কাঁচা - - -

(a) He is not a set hand in writing,

(b) He does not write well,

(c) His hand writing is bad,

(d) His hand writing illegible.

Ans: (a) He is not a set hand in writing.

281. কোনটি Verbal Noun এর উদাহরণ?

(a) Writing a good letter is difficult.

(b) Good letter writing is difficult.

(c) The writing of a good letter is difficult.

(d) It is very difficult to write a good letter.

Ans: (c) The writing of a good letter is difficult.

282. The opposite meaning of 'Clandestine' is ---

(a) Overt, (b) Coveted, (c) Covert, (d) Intractable.

Ans: (a) Overt.

283. Chimerical ---

(a) Economical, (b) Fantastic, (c) Brief, (d) Distant.

Ans: (b) Fantastic.

284. Canto বলতে বোঝায় ---

- (a) দীর্ঘ কবিতার একটি স্তবক।
- (b) নাটকের অঙ্ক।
- (c) মহাকাব্যের বিভাগ।
- (d) অমিত্রাক্ষর ছন্দে রচিত কবিতা।

Ans: (a) দীর্ঘ কবিতার একটি স্তবক।

285. In seventh heaven ---

- (a) a state of shock, (b) a state of extra aspiration, (c) in a state of supreme happiness, (d) in a state of disenchantment.

Ans: (c) in a state of supreme happiness.

[Note: In a state of disenchantment – a state of great joy and satisfaction.]

286. Buoyant health ---

- (a) poor health, (b) good health,
- (c) bad health, (d) ill health.

Ans: (b) good health.

287. 'Went down' ---

- (a) broke, (b) collapsed, (c) shattered, (d) splintered.

Ans: (b) collapsed.

288. What you are saying is quite ____.

- (a) out of doors, (b) out of place, (c) out of sorts, (d) out of works.

Ans: (b) out of place.

[Note: of an inappropriate or misapplied nature.]

289. The first Nobel Prize in Literature was awarded to ---

Ans: French poet and philosopher Sully Prudhomme in 1901. (Rene Francois Armand)

290. The first woman Nobel Prize winner for literature ---

Ans: Selma Ottilia Lovisa Lagerlof in 1909.

291. I had no choice but to sign the contract. Here 'but' is a ____ conjunction.

Ans: Adversative conjunctions

292. The synonym for 'brazen' is ---

- (a) shameless, (b) quick, (c) modest, (d) pleasant.

Ans: (a) shameless.

293. The synonym for 'Perfunctory' is ---

(a) Impossible, (b) Lively, (c) Listless.

Ans: (c) Listless.

294. 'The more, the merrier' the ?

(a) Introductory 'the', (b) Generalising 'the'

(c) Instrumental 'the', (d) none of these.

Ans: (c) Instrumental 'the'

295. A dog's breakfast/dinner means ---

Ans: a thing that has been done badly (- MESS)

Example: He made a real dog's breakfast of these accounts.

296. What is 'Limerick'?

Ans: a humorous short poem, with two lines that rhyme with each other, followed by two short lines that rhyme with each other and ending with a long line that rhymes with the first two. (- সাধারণতঃ কৌতুকপূর্ণ পঞ্চপদী ছড়া){ A poem of light verse}

297. The invention of computer has turned a new leaf in the history of modern technology.

(a) created a new history, (b) began a new civilization,

(c) opened a new chapter, (d) created a sensation.

Ans: (c) opened a new chapter.

298. To meet trouble halfway ---

(a) to be puzzled, (b) to get nervous, (c) to be disappointed, (d) to bear up.

Ans: (a) to be puzzled.

[Note: to try to solve a problem before it becomes too difficult.]

299. A round dozen ---

(a) A little less than a dozen,

(b) A little more than a dozen,

(c) A full dozen,

(d) Round about a dozen.

Ans: (c) A full dozen.

300. Dog days ---

- (a) A period of being carefree,
- (b) A period of having youth full flings,
- (c) Hot weather,
- (d) A period of misfortune.

Ans: (c) Hot weather.

301. Viable ---

- (a) Possible, (b) That can be done, (c) Capable, (d) That will work.

Ans: (c) Capable.

302. A person whose head is in the clouds is ---

- (a) Proud, (b) A day-dreamer, (c) An aviator, (d) Useless.

Ans: (b) A day-dreamer.

303. Equivocation ---

- (a) A true statement, (b) Equal opportunity of opinions,
- (c) Free expression of opinions, (d) Two contrary things in the same statement.

Ans: (d) Two contrary things in the same statement.

304. Rizvi requested Rini ____ telephone to attend the meeting.

- (a) on, (b) over, (c) through, (d) with.

Ans: (b) over.

305. Disinterested:

- (a) lack of interest, (b) indifferent, (c) neutral, (d) callous.

Ans: (c) neutral.

[Note: Impartial, Objective]

306. Electorate:

- (a) election office, (b) a body of voters, (c) many elections, (d) candidates.

Ans: (b) a body of voters.

307. He appointed me ____ the post.

- (a) in, (b) on, (c) to, (d) for.

Ans: (c) to.

308. He desisted ____ doing this.

- (a) on, (b) to, (c) of, (d) from.

Ans: (d) from.

[Note: Desisted means Refrain]

309. Sequester:

(a) to follow, (b) round up, (c) to withdraw, (d) question closely.

Ans: (c) to withdraw.

[Note: লোকচক্ষুর আড়ালে সারিয়ে রাখা, একান্ত বা নিরিবিলিতে রাখা।]

310. Your conduct admits ____ no excuse.

(a) to, (b) of, (c) for, (d) from.

Ans: (b) of.

311. Delusion means ---

(a) Dream, (b) Misbelief, (c) Deception.

Ans: (b) Misbelief.

312. পাঁচ টাকা হলেই চলবে - - -

(a) Five taka is enough, (b) Five taka is sufficient,

(c) Five taka will do, (d) Five taka will meet the demand.

Ans: (c) Five taka will do.

313. A phrase is a ---

(a) a group of words to express a certain ideas,

(b) noun and adverb combined together to express ideas,

(c) noun and adjective combined together to express ideas,

(d) a group of related words used as a single part of speech.

Ans: (d) a group of related words used as a single part of speech.

314. Belligerent ---

(a) hostile, (b) hospitable, (c) amicable, (d) friendly.

Ans: (a) hostile.

315. A person who studies the scientific development of a language is a ---

(a) philatelist, (b) philologist, (c) linguist.

Ans: (b) philologist.

316. They had to call ____ the match as the ground was wet.

(a) on, (b) off, (c) out, (d) up.

Ans: (b) off.

317. I saw him in the market but he ____ having been there.

(a) refused, (b) turned down, (c) defied, (d) denied.

Ans: (d) denied.

318. In a body --- (a) together, (b) unitedly

Ans: (a) together.

319. Technically, glass is a mineral and ____.

(a) so is water, (b) water is so, (c) so water is, (d) water so is.

Ans: (a) so is water.

320. Plural form of 'Cannon' ---

(a) Cannoes, (b) Cannos, (c) Cannons, (d) Cannon.

Ans: (d) Cannon.

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321. 'To meet trouble halfway' means ---

(a) to be puzzled, (b) to get nervous, (c) to be disappointed, (d) to be upset.

Ans: (a) to be puzzled.

322. 'He died of fever' - its passive form is ---

(a) Fever caused him to die.

(b) Fever caused him to death.

(c) He was caused to die of fever.

(d) His death was caused with fever.

Ans: (a) Fever caused him to die.

323. A famous short story of Manpassant is ---

Ans: The Diamond Necklace.

324. TENDILE:VINE ---

(a) trunk:tree, (b) pollen:flower,

(c) pseudopod:amoeba, (d) cobra:snake.

Ans: (a) trunk:tree.

325. CONTEMPORANEOUS:EVENTS ---

(a) concomitant : episodes, (b) modern:times,

(c) temporary:measures, (d) repetitive:steps.

Ans: (a) concomitant : episodes

326. RETAINER:RETINUE ---

- (a) servant:mansion, (b) witch:coven,
(c) vassal:homage, (d) director:corporation.

Ans: (b) witch:coven.

327. HERO:ACCOLADE ---

- (a) mentor:advice, (b) suitor:proposal,
(c) defendant:indictment, (d) laughing stock:ridicule.

Ans: (d) laughing stock:ridicule.

328. A Sonnet is a poem, consisting of ---

- (a) 16 lines, (b) 5 stanzas, (c) 20 lines, (d) 14 lines.

Ans: (d) 14 lines.

329. After the funeral, the residence of the apartment building ____.

- (a) s'ent faithfully flowers all weeks to the cemetery,
(b) sent to the cemetery each week flowers faithfully,
(c) sent flowers faithfully to the cemetery each week,
(d) sent each week faithfully to the cemetery flowers.

Ans: (c) sent flowers faithfully to the cemetery each week.

330. At last the beast in him got ____ upper hand.

- (a) an, (b) the, (c) at, (d) কোন শব্দের প্রয়োজন নেই।

Ans: (b) the.

331. 'The Sacred Flame' is ---

Ans: a play written by William Somerset Maugham.

332. The period from 1066 to 1500 is known as ---

- (a) The Old English Period,
(b) The Middle English Period,
(c) The Anglo-Saxon Period,
(d) The Victorian Period.

Ans: (b) The Middle English Period.

333. 'Novel' means 'something new' and it has been derived from---

Ans: Latin 'novellus'

334. Who wrote 'Leaves of Grass'?

Ans: Walt Whitman (1855, containing 12 poems.)

335. Who translated 'The New Testament'?

(a) Langland, (b) John Wycliffe, (c) Layaman, (d) Tottel.

336. "We look before and after,
And pine for what is not." ---

Ans: P.B. Shelley. (To a Skylark)

337. "Blow, blow, thou winter wind

Thou art not so unkind

As man's ingratitude;" ---

Ans: William Shakespeare.

338. George Eliot এর প্রকৃত নাম ---

Ans: Mary Anne Evans.

339. 'The Affluent Society' (1958) is an influential book by ---

Ans: Harvard Economist John Kenneth Galbraith.

340. "To be or not to be" is a ---

Ans: dilemma.

341. 'Blank verse' is a kind of verse having ---

Ans: no rhyming end.

342. 'All agog' ---

(a) very interested, (b) enthusiastic, (c) indulged, (d) involved.

Ans: (a) very interested.

343. 'Acid test' ---

(a) dangerous test, (b) real test, (c) difficult test, (d) satirical test.

Ans: (b) real test.

344. 'Ended in fiasco' ---

(a) complete failure, (b) on the verge of failure, (c) in a fuss, (d) ended in utter frustration.

Ans: (a) complete failure.

345. 'the birds and the bees' ---

(a) the basic facts about sex, (b) good friends, (c) adjacent parts.

Ans: (a) the basic facts about sex.

346. Doctrine of caveat(ক্রেনে সাবধান) emptor means ---

Ans: let the buyer beware.

347. Inclination : Inaptitude ---

(a) cruel : rigorous, (b) sawy : fit,

(c) bias : disliking, (d) wish : bent.

Ans: (c) bias : disliking.

348. Combination : Dispersion ---

(a) concord : conflict, (b) league : analysis, (c) Coalition : Synthesis, (d) disunion : disruption.

Ans: (b) league : analysis.

349. Dilemma : Escape ---

(a) assiduity : negligence, (b) mess : scrape(খুঁচিয়ে তুলে ফেলা),

(c) fix : advantage, (d) freedom : comfort.

Ans: (a) assiduity : negligence.

350. Jingle : Cacophony ---

(a) rhyme : din, (b) clatter : rattle,

(c) chime : song, (d) tune : ditty(a short simple humorous song.)

Ans: (b) clatter : rattle.

351. "All the perfumes of Arabia will not sweeten this little land" ---

Ans: A quotation from Macbeth.

352. Henry Fielding ---

Ans: the Father of English Novel.

353. Lord Byron ---

Ans: Rebel Poet of English Literature.

354. Some Novelists of Victorian Age ---

Ans: Charles Dickens, George Eliot, Thomas Hardy.

355. Some Poets of Romantic Age ---

Ans: Wordsworth, Shelly, Keats.

356. Shakespeare lived during the reign of ____.

Ans: Elizabeth I.

357. In which year Winston Churchill received the Nobel Prize in Literature?

(a) 1943, (b) 1945, (c) 1948, (d) 1953.

Ans: (d) 1953.

358. Poets are unacknowledged legislators of the world ---

Ans: P.B. Shelley.

359. Shakespeare was famous for all but one of the followings:

(a) Comedies, (b) Bourgeois drama, (c) Tragedies, (d) Trage-Comedy.

Ans: (b) Bourgeois drama.

360. 'Paradise Lost' is attempted to ---

(a) Justify the ways of man to God.

(b) Justify the ways of God to man.

(c) Show that the Satan and God have equal powers.

(d) Explain, why good and evil are necessary.

Ans: (b) Justify the ways of God to man.

361. I called ____ his address on the computer.

(a) on, (b) after, (c) up, (d) for.

Ans: (c) up.

362. He was ____ by her beauty.

(a) bewildered, (b) besotted, (c) bewitched, (d) besieged.

Ans: (c) bewitched.

363. She has cast her old friend ____.

(a) inside, (b) aside, (c) outside, (d) away.

Ans: (b) aside.

364. The word 'diabetic' is ---

(a) a noun, (b) an adjective,

(c) both a noun and an adjective, (d) a noun adjective.

Ans: (c) both a noun and an adjective.

365. 'Sit on the fence' means ---

(a) sit idly, (b) remain neutral in a dispute, (c) sit on a height.

Ans: (b) remain neutral in a dispute.

[Note: to avoid becoming involved in deciding or influencing sth.]

366. He sat there brooding ____ whether life was worth-living.

(a) on, (b) in, (c) over, (d) at/of.

Ans: (c) over.

367. I prevailed ____ my friend to lend me Tk. 5000.

(a) over, (b) with, (c) upon/on, (d) against

Ans: (c) upon/on.

368. Officials who are destitute ____ sympathy don't have incentive ____ work hard.

(a) of, in; (b) against, to; (c) in, against; (d) of, to.

Ans: (d) of, to.

369. 'Run Riot' means ---

(a) Behave in a lawless way,

(b) Behave in a good way,

(c) Behave in

Ans: (a) Behave in a lawless way.

370. Her colleagues expected ____ the job.

(a) her to get, (b) her getting

Ans: (a) her to get.

371. She never stops talking about herself and she is full of herself.

Ans: Full of herself - she is very conceited/proud.

372. I would give my right arm, if I could get tickets for that concert.

Ans: Give my right arm – to be willing to do anything, in order to get or achieve sth/ to do absolutely anything.

373. Which spelling is correct?

(a) remittance, (b) remittance

Ans: (b) remittance.

374. Things fall apart.

Ans: Fall apart – break into pieces.

375. Choose the correct sentence:

- (a) He raced quickly down the street.
- (b) He raced down the street.
- (c) He raced down quickly to the street.
- (d) He raced down fast to the street.

Ans: (b) He raced down the street.

376. 'Beside the mark' means ---

Ans: having no connection with the subject being discussed.

377. The quality of his painting has fallen ____ greatly.

- (a) off, (b) in, (c) in, (d) down.

Ans: (a) off.

[Note: Fall in --- Collapse.]

378. He was bent ____ walking the entire distance.

- (a) upon, (b) with, (c) about, (d) for, (e) on.

Ans: (e) on.

379. I shall abide ____ the decision.

- (a) by, (b) on, (c) with, (d) to.

Ans: (a) by.

380. 'Make after' means ---

Ans: to chase sb/sth.

381. 'Harp on' means ---

Ans: to talk about sth repeatedly or too much.

382. An ignorant person has prejudice ____ new ideas.

- (a) in, (b) to, (c) of, (d) against.

Ans: (d) against.

383. Science of the structures of animal bodies ---

- (a) Biology, (b) Physiology (how body works), (c) Anatomy

Ans: (c) Anatomy.

384. Three-fourths of the work ____ finished.

- (a) have been, (b) has been, (c) are, (d) were.

Ans: (b) has been.

385. We need two hundred dollars ____ this to pay for everything.

(a) besides, (b) more, (c) as well, (d) also.

Ans: (a) besides.

386. The river has ____ its banks.

(a) overflown, (b) overflowed, (c) over flooded, (d) over loaded.

Ans: (b) overflowed.

387. 'Corpus' means ---

(a) a dead body,

(b) a collection of written texts,

(c) red or white cells in blood,

(d) one of the technical branches of an army.

Ans: (b) a collection of written texts.

388. What is the meaning of the expression 'bottom line'?

(a) the final step.

(b) the last line of a book.

(c) the essential point.

(d) the end of a road.

Ans: (c) the essential point.

389. 'On behalf of' means ---

(a) Act for, (b) Act upon, (c) Act to, (d) Act on.

Ans: (a) Act for.

390. Bring to pass ---

(a) cause to destroy, (b) cause to happen,

(c) cause to carry out, (d) cause to continue.

Ans: (b) cause to happen.

391. After one's own heart ---

(a) To be in low spirit, (b) with complete devotion,

(c) To one's own liking, (d) To be in high spirit.

Ans: (c) To one's own liking.

392. When a person says he's all in, it means --- (a) He is very tired, (b) He has tired, (c) He has finished, (d) He has got everything.

Ans: (a) He is very tired.

393. Bill of fare ---

(a) A deed of agreement, (b) A price list, (c) A valuable document, (d) List of dishes.

Ans: (b) A price list.

394. 'A bull market' means that the share prices are ---

(a) Falling, (b) Rising, (c) Moving, (d) Static.

Ans: (b) Rising.

395. The two brothers ____ each other.

Ans: fell foul of.

[Note: Fall foul of: to get into trouble with a person or an organization because of doing sth wrong or illegal.]

396. Who is the Father of English Prose?

Ans: William Jyndale.

397. 'None but they deserve the fair'; here 'but' is ---

Ans: Preposition.

398. Who wrote 'The Fall of America'? (A book of poem)

Ans: Allen Girsberg.

399. A person gets praising ____ a knack in works.

Ans: for.

[Note: Knack- a special skill or ability that you've naturally or you can learn.

Example: It's easy, once you've got the knack.]

400. 'Six of one, and half a dozen of another' ---

(a) negligible difference, (b) thoroughly, (c) countless

Ans: (a) negligible difference.

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401. 'Riding for a fall' ---

(a) pleasure trip, (b) riding fast, (c) to act recklessly.

Ans: (c) to act recklessly.

[Note: be riding for a fall --- to be doing something that involves risks and that may end in disaster.]

402. 'to see red' ---

- (a) to become very angry, (b) to be enthusiastic,
- (c) to be lethargic, (d) carefully hopeful

Ans: (a) to become very angry.

403. 'Pick and choose' ---

- (a) rigidly correct, (b) generously given, (c) rapidly taken, (d) carefully selected.

Ans: (d) carefully selected.

404. 'Tried and true' ---

- (a) honest, (b) senseless, (c) trusted, (d) legal.

Ans: (c) trusted.

[Note: tested and proved to be worthy and good.]

405. 'to play on a fiddle' ---

- (a) to waste time,
- (b) to be busy over an important matter,
- (c) to play an important role,
- (d) to be careless

Ans: (d) to be careless.

406. The poet of Romantic Age ---

- (a) George Orwell, (b) D.H. Lawrence, (c) John Milton, (d) John Keats.

Ans: (d) John Keats.

[Note: George Orwell এর আসল নাম Eric Arthur Blair.]

407. 'A good face is the best letter of recommendation' ---

Ans: Queen Victoria.

408. Caliban is a character in ---

- (a) King Lear, (b) The Tempest, (c) Man & Superman, (d) Othello.

Ans: (b) The Tempest

409. Which ode begins with the lines?

'My heart aches, and a drowsy numbness pains.

My sense, as though of hemlock I had drunk.'

- (a) Ode on the spring, (b) Ode to duty,
- (c) Ode to a Nightingale, (d) Ode to the west wind.

Ans: (c) Ode to a Nightingale. (Keats)

410. Who was the only Laureate to refuse the Nobel Prize?
(a) Jean Paul Sartre, (b) Leo Tolstoy, (c) T.S. Eliot, (d) None of these.

Ans: (a) Jean Paul Sartre.

411. The writer of 'The Rape of Bangladesh' is ---

(a) Anthony Mascarenhas, (b) Abu Sayeed,
(c) Harun-ur-Rashid, (d) None of these.

Ans: (a) Anthony Mascarenhas.

412. Honesty is indispensable ____ success.

(a) to, (b) for, (c) at, (d) of.

Ans: (a) to.

[Note: 'ing' থাকলে for]

413. Which one doesn't indicate 'size'?

(a) dwarfish, (b) angular, (c) conic, (d) digital.

Ans: (d) digital.

414. The police ____ the mob.

(a) disbanded, (b) drove, (c) dispersed, (d) scattered.

Ans: (c) dispersed.

415. The ____ beauty of this land captivates our mind and makes us happy.

(a) grand, (b) great, (c) scenic, (d) ideal.

Ans: (c) scenic.

416. You should drive the car at a speed compatible ____ safety.

(a) to, (b) for, (c) at, (d) with.

Ans: (d) with.

417. কোন বানানটি শুদ্ধ?

(a) Chrysanthemum, (b) Chrysanthemam,
(c) Krysanthemum, (d) Chrysenthimum.

Ans: (a) Chrysanthemum.

[Note: A large brightly coloured garden flower that is shaped like a ball and made up of many long narrow petals]

418. He despaired ____ success.

(a) in, (b) with, (c) for, (d) at, (e) of.

Ans: (e) of.

419. Antenna : Signal ---

- (a) building : storey, (b) water : bucket
(c) fire : ash, (d) net : fish

Ans: (d) net : fish.

420. Pea : Pod ---

- (a) orange : section, (b) nut : shell,
(c) potato : stew, (d) bean : crock

Ans: (b) nut : shell

421. Licentious : Offence ---

- (a) Chaste : Sin, (b) Lascivious : Violation,
(c) Sensual : Virtue, (d) Loot : Buried, (e) Lewd : Defence.

Ans: (b) Lascivious : Violation.

422. Fund : Embezzled ---

- (a) Ransom : Prey, (b) Writing : Plagiarized,
(c) Truth : Hidden, (d) Loot : Buried.

Ans: (c) Truth : Hidden.

423. The synonym for 'Smite' ---

- (a) Spare, (b) Caress, (c) Strike.

Ans: (c) Strike.

424. The antonym of 'Nebulous' ---

- (a) clear, (b) vague, (c) unclear, (d) distinct.

Ans: (a) clear.

425. 'Ad valorem' means ---

Ans: To the value or According to value.

426. French expression 'fait accompli' means ---

Ans: a course of events that has already been completed and cannot be undone.

427. Lions are rather reticent about spending their energy in hunting more than three quarters of ____ kills are made by lionesses. ---

- (a) uncertain, (b) unhappy, (c) lazy, (d) reluctant.

Ans: (d) reluctant.

428. 'Insidious' means ---

(a) tasteless, (b) sour, (c) trite, (d) inspired.

Ans: (a) tasteless.

429. Which is correct?

(a) Mohua was so exhausted that she lain down for a nap.

(b) Mohua was so exhausted that she laid down for a nap.

(c) Mohua was so exhausted that she was lying down for a nap.

(d) None of these.

Ans: (c) Mohua was so exhausted that she was lying down for a nap.

430. A rolling stone gathers no moss. Here 'rolling' is ---

(a) Verb, (b) Participle, (c) Gerund, (d) Adjective.

Ans: (b) Participle.

431. Jamil was a puny baby, but thanks to his mother's care, he grew into a ____ lad.

(a) sturdy, (b) fallen, (c) great, (d) fat.

Ans: (a) sturdy.

432. A middle aged woman of tremendous girth sat down beside the other patients in the waiting room. Here 'girth' is---

(a) prestige, (b) rotundity, (c) mirth, (d) eloquence.

Ans: (b) rotundity.

433. We dispensed ____ his services.

(a) with, (b) for, (c) of, (d) in.

Ans: (a) with.

434. He infused a new spirit ____ the army.

(a) in, (b) into, (c) at, (d) upon.

Ans: (b) into.

435. The two brothers show resemblance ____ each other.

(a) to, (b) with, (c) for, (d) at.

Ans: (a) to.

436. I am entitled ____ a share in the profit.

(a) with, (b) for, (c) to, (d) in.

Ans: (c) to.

437. I have a savings account ____ AB Bank.

(a) in, (b) at, (c) with, (d) 'b' or 'c'.

Ans: (d) 'b' or 'c'.

438. The engine blows ____ carbon dioxide.

(a) away, (b) out, (c) off, (d) of.

Ans: (c) off.

439. How did you get an appointment ____ Dr. Sue?

(a) to, (b) with, (c) at, (d) by.

Ans: (b) with.

440. He was smiling ____ himself and did not answer my question.

(a) with, (b) after, (c) at, (d) to.

Ans: (d) to.

441. In my heart ____ hearts I deplored his absence.

(a) of, (b) to, (c) at, (d) from.

Ans: (a) of.

442. Who described Mona Lisa as 'older than rocks among which she sits'?

(a) Jane Austen, (b) Walter Pater,
(c) Bertrand Russell, (d) Shakespeare.

Ans: (b) Walter Pater.

443. He was equal ____ the task.

(a) to, (b) for, (c) with, (d) of, (e) at.

Ans: (a) to.

444. Today he is in high spirits. 'In high spirits' means ---

(a) Joyful, (b) Angry, (c) Intoxicated, (d) Emotional.

Ans: (a) Joyful.

445. The food is not ____ my taste.

(a) on, (b) at, (c) to, (d) in, (e) with.

Ans: (c) to.

446. What is the synonym of 'Effigy'?

(a) statue, (b) dummy, (c) replica, (d) profundity.

Ans: (b) dummy.

447. The sentence containing a transitive verb ---

- (a) The baby sleeps.
- (b) The girl takes after her mother.
- (c) To err is human.

Ans: (b) The girl taken after her mother.

448. His behaviour worried us. Its passive form is ---

- (a) We were worried by his behaviour.
- (b) We were worried about his behaviour.
- (c) We were worried with his behaviour.
- (d) We were worried for his behaviour.

Ans: (b) We were worried about his behaviour.

449. Anything 'pernicious' tends to injure or destroy. Something which has no such harmful effect is ---

- (a) Innocuous (নিরাপদ), (b) Innocent,
- (c) Immaculate(নিখুঁত), (d) Salutory(কল্যাণকর).

Ans: (a) Innocuous.

450. Paper is made ____ wood.

- (a) of, (b) in, (c) from, (d) by.

Ans: (c) from.

[Note: Made of – যে বস্তু দিয়ে তৈরী সেটি চেনা গেলে।

Made from – যে বস্তু দিয়ে তৈরী সেটি চেনা না গেলে।]

451. The tree has been blown ____ by the storm.

- (a) away, (b) up, (c) off, (d) out.

Ans: (b) up.

452. The lights have been blown ____ by the strong wind.

- (a) out, (b) away, (c) up, (d) off.

Ans: (a) out.

453. The government gave ____ the demands of the people.

- (a) into, (b) in, (c) to, (d) over to.

Ans: (b) to.

454. The boat turned ____.

- (a) down, (b) up, (c) over, (d) bottom.

Ans: (c) over.

455. In spite of my requests, he did not ____.

- (a) give in(আত্মসমর্পণ করা), (b) fall in(ভেঙ্গে পড়া),
(c) get off, (d) give forth(উদগীর্ণ করা, নিঃসরণ করা/হওয়া).

Ans: (a) give in.

456. Subjudice ---

- (a) অনাস্থা, (b) বিচারকের বেঞ্চ, (c) বিশেষ আদালত, (d) বিচারাধীন।

Ans: (d) বিচারাধীন।

457. Andrea Del Sarto is ---

Ans: a poem by Robert Browning. (A poet of Victorian Age)

458. Shelly & Keats are ---Ans: Literary Collaborators.

459. The beginning of the Renaissance may be traced to the city of ____.

Ans: Florence.

460. Victorian Period of English Literature is ---Ans: 19th century.

461. The latest Age in literary history is ---

Ans: The Georgian Age.(Modern period)

462. O'Henry --- William Sydney Porter.

463. 'The Rainbow' is ---Ans: A novel by D.H. Lawrence.

464. 'Tom Tones' ---

Ans: by Henry Fielding published at the first half of the 19th century.

465. T.S. Eliot was born in ---Ans: the USA.

466. Caesar & Cleopatra ---Ans: A play by George Barnard Shaw.

467. For whom the Bell Tolls ---Ans: by Ernest Hemmingway.

468. Justice delayed is justice denied --- Ans: Gladstone

469. India wins freedom ---Ans: Maulana Abul Kalam Azad.

470. Asian Drama ---Ans: Gunnar Myrdal.

471. Wordsworth was inspired by---Ans: The French Revolution.

472. Elizabethan tragedy is centered on ---Ans: REVENGE.

473. 'Cowards die many times before their death'. The quotation is from ---
(a) Julius Caesar, (b) Hamlet, (c) Macbeth, (d) Othello.
Ans: (a) Julius Caesar.

474. 'The Solitary Reaper' is a ---
(a) heroic poem, (b) romantic poem,
(c) classical poem, (d) didactic poem.
Ans: (b) romantic poem.

475. 'Moby Dick' deals with ---
(a) a shark, (b) a crocodile, (c) a sea-gull, (d) a whale.
Ans: (d) a whale.

476. ১৭৯৮- ১৮৩০ সাল পর্যন্ত সময়কে ইংরেজি সাহিত্যের কোন সময়কাল বলা হয়?
(a) The Renaissance Period, (b) The Elizabethan Age,
(c) The Restoration Period, (d) The Romantic Age.
Ans: (d) The Romantic Age.
[Note: Started with the publication of Lyrical Ballads.]

477. The Victorian Age ---
(a) Robert Browning, (b) Mathew Arnold,
(c) William Shakespeare, (d) P.B. Shelley.
Ans: (a) Robert Browning, (b) Mathew Arnold.

478. Tennyson wrote ---
(a) The Lotos-eaters, (b) Dover Beach,
(c) My Last Duchess, (d) The Eve of St. Agnes.
Ans: (a) The Lotos-Eaters.

479. Browning wrote ---
(a) Rabbi Ben Era, (b) La Belle Dame Sans Merci,
(c) Adonais, (d) Don Juan. (Lord Byron)
Ans: (a) Rabbi Ben Era.

480. Bangladesh ____ greatly in terms of its cultural values over the past five years.

- (a) changed, (b) is changing,
(c) has been changing, (d) has changed.

Ans: (d) has changed.

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481. Ocean : Bay ---

- (a) Island : Inlet(), (b) Archipelago : Atoll(),
(c) Continent : Peninsula(), (d) Headland : Promontory().

Ans: (d) Headland : Promontory.

482. Mr. Alam is ____ a good man.

- (a) head and heart, (b) through and through,
(c) far and wide.

Ans: (b) through and through.

483. Correct spelling --- Millennium

484. Are you doing anything special ____ the weekend?

- (a) at, (b) on, (c) in, (d) for.

Ans: (a) at.

485. 'By and large' means ---

Ans: Mostly; generally, but not completely.

486. It was estimated that ____ one lakh people would participate in the meeting.

- (a) as many as, (b) approximately

Ans: (b) approximately.

487. I request that the work ____.

- (a) is done, (b) be done, (c) should be done.

Ans: (b) be done.

488. Incorrect Sentence is ---

- (a) Two plus two makes four.
(b) Two and two make four.
(c) Two and two makes four.

Ans: (c) Two and Two makes four.

489. The novelist is observant ____ public feeling.

(a) for, (b) at, (c) to, (d) of.

Ans: (d) of.

490. 'We look before and after

And pine for what is not.' ---

Ans: P.B. Shelley. (To a Skylark)

491. Many companies apply raises retroactively to the employee's anniversary date if the performance review is not completed at the correct time. The meaning of 'retroactively' is ---

Ans: in the past/dating back.

492. He was reluctant to have ____ to such stern measures.

(a) rehearsal, (b) recourse, (c) resource.

Ans: (b) recourse.

493. Rahim ____ for a new room-mate before he finally succeeded.

(a) had been looking, (b) had looked.

Ans: (b) had looked.

494. Which one is correct?

(a) I forbade him to go.

(b) I forbade him from going.

Ans: (b) I forbade him from going.

495. He objects ____ having to go to so many parties.

Ans: to (not against)

496. He had a severe attack ____ fever. Ans: of.

497. We've recently entered ____ an agreement with the Inland Co-operative society.

Ans: into.

498. Whichever of the three sisters you choose to marry, you will have a good wife. Here 'Whichever' is a---

Ans: Pronoun.

499. We went down the road. Here 'down' is ---

Ans: Adverb. (manner)

500. Tears ran down her face. Here 'down' is---

Ans: Preposition. (manner)

501. He leads ____ most unhappy life.

Ans: a.

502. Choose the right use of article in the following sentence:

(a) Who is the woman in a red sari?

(b) Who is the woman in the red sari?

(c) Who is a woman in the red sari?

Ans: (a) Who is the woman in a red sari?

503. I have not heard from him ____.

(a) for long, (b) for a long time, (c) since long, (d) long since.

Ans: (b) for a long time.

[Note: I have not been here for a long time – আমি গতবারের পর অনেকদিন এখানে আসিনি।

I have not been here for long – আমি এখানে কিছুক্ষন আগে এসেছি।]

504. Due to financial crisis thirty more people ____ last week.

(a) were lying off, (b) were laying off,

(c) were laid off, (d) none of these.

Ans: (c) were laid off.

505. Which is a correct sentence?

(a) Can you suggest me a good dictionary?

(b) Can you recommend a good dictionary to me?

Ans: (b) Can you recommend a good dictionary to me?

506. Are we sufficiently insured ____ fire?

(a) for, (b) at, (c) against, (d) from.

Ans: (c) against.

507. I was moved to tears ____ sorrow.

(a) at, (b) of, (c) by, (d) with.

Ans: (b) of.

508. Swimming is conducive ____ health.

(a) for, (b) to, (c) of.

Ans: (b) to.

509. He did not ask me ____; he kept me standing at the door.

(a) in, (b) out, (c) for, (d) about.

Ans: (a) in.

[Note: to ask in – to invite]

510. Where do you put ____?

(a) in, (b) up, (c) with, (d) into.

Ans: (b) up.

511. I have found him negligent ____ duty.

(a) of, (b) to, (c) in, (d) about.

Ans: (a) of.

512. She drove ____ the rough road.

(a) in, (b) along, (c) with, (d) within.

Ans: (b) along.

513. Starvation stared us ____ the face.

(a) in, (b) at, (c) on, (d) of.

Ans: (a) in.

514. The police are enquiring ____ his connections with the criminals.

(a) on, (b) for, (c) into, (d) over.

Ans: (c) into.

515. I had no choice but to sign the contract. Here 'but' is ---

Ans: Conjunction.

516. Ignite ---

(a) kindle, (a) to set fire, (c) to burn, (d) to inspire.

Ans: (a) kindle.

517. None but the brave deserve the fair. Here 'but' is ---

(a) Adjective, (b) Adverb, (c) Conjunction, (d) Preposition.

Ans: (d) Preposition.

518. What is the salient feature of all literature?

- (a) Artistic quality, (b) Sensuous quality,
- (c) Suggestive quality, (d) Reflective quality.

Ans: (a) Artistic quality.

519. 'Renaissance' means ---

- (a) the revival of learning,
- (b) the revival of hard task,
- (c) the revival of life,
- (d) the revival of a country.

Ans: (c) the revival of life.

520. Everyone should respect ____ parents.

- (a) one's, (b) his, (c) her, (d) their/everyone's.

Ans: (a) one's.

521. 'Stalwart' means ---

- (a) bad supporter, (b) reliable supporter,
- (c) light supporter, (d) not supporter.

Ans: (b) reliable supporter.

522. 'Ad hoc' is a ____ word.

- (a) French, (b) German, (c) Italian, (d) Latin.

Ans: (d) Latin.

523. Which is correct?

- (a) There is a large number of boys playing in the field.
- (b) There are a large number of boys playing in the field.

Ans: (b) There are a large number of boys playing in the field.

524. 'The story is a clinical portrayal of man as an animal trapped by the fear and hunger' - Find the wrong word/phrase here.

- (a) story, (b) a, (c) of man as an animal, (d) the fear.

Ans: (d) the fear.

525. She wanted to give some coffee to her guests; however ____.

- (a) there was not a great amount of sugar.
- (b) she did not have much sugar.
- (c) she was lacking in the amount of sugar.

Ans: (b) she did not have much sugar.

526. You are the man who have always troubled me. Identify the wrong part of the sentence.

(a) have, (b) no error.

Ans: (a) have. (has)

527. The synonym of 'Antagonist' ---

(a) Quarrelsome, (b) Opponent, (c) Belligerent, (d) Enemy.

Ans: (b) Opponent.

528. Which is a proper subscription of an application for a job?

(a) Most respectfully yours, (b) Very truly yours,
(c) Yours faithfully, (d) Sincerely yours/Yours sincerely.

Ans: (d) Sincerely yours/Yours sincerely.

529. 'What he said is largely true' means ---

(a) What he said is surely true.
(b) What he said is completely true.
(c) What he said is possibly true.
(d) What he said is mostly true.

Ans: (d) What he said is mostly true.

530. Selim is absent because he ____ a cold.

(a) is having, (b) have, (c) will have, (d) has.

Ans: (d) has.

531. What are those boys talking about? I wonder what they're up to ____.

(a) standing on, (b) climbing up,
(c) planning to do, (d) arguing about.

Ans: (c) planning to do.

532. Our neighbours are going ____ a holiday

(a) on, (b) for, (c) at, (d) in.

Ans: (a) on.

533. Incite ---

(a) Instigate, (b) permit, (c) Urge, (d) Deceive.

Ans: (a) Instigate.

534. The two companies consolidated ____ greater efficiency.

(a) on, (b) for, (c) with, (d) at/up.

Ans: (b) for.

535. He said 'I did not refuse to help'. Write down the passive form of the sentence.

(a) He denied that he had refused to help.
(b) He denied that he refused to help.
(c) He said that he did not refuse to help.

Ans: (a) He denied that he had refused to help.

536. The cause of her death circulated ____.

(a) fast, (b) instantly, (c) quickly, (d) abruptly.

Ans: (a) fast.

537. He did not profit ____ experience.

(a) from, (b) by, (c) at, (d) in.

Ans: (b) by.

538. Loaves and fishes means ---

Ans: Personal gains.

539. _____ ?

(a) Missionary, (b) Missionery .

Ans: (a) Missionary.

[Note: a person who is sent to a foreign country to teach people about Christianity.]

540. _____ ?

(a) Kaleidoscope, (b) Kaleidoscopy.

Ans: (b) Kaleidoscopy.

[Note: a toy consisting of a tube that you look through with loose pieces of coloured glass and mirrors at the end. When the tube is turned, the pieces of glass move and form different patterns.]

541. _____ ?

(a) Surveillance, (b) Surveilance, (c) Surveilence, (d) Surveillence.

Ans: (b) Surveilance.

542. 'He is thought to be a teacher.' Write the active form of the sentence.

(a) We think him to be a teacher.

(b) We think him a teacher.

Ans: (b) We think him a teacher.

543. Browbeating means ---

(a) raising eye brows, (b) showing indifference,

(c) showing surprise, (d) frightening someone.

Ans: (d) frightening someone.

544. A forgone conclusion ---

(a) false hope, (b) an anticipated result,

(c) a forgotten result, (d) an uneasy situation.

Ans: (b) an anticipated result.

545. I want to settle this issue ____.

(a) once again, (b) once for all, (c) once or twice, (d) just now.

Ans: (b) once for all.

546. 'Between the devil and the deep blue sea' ---

(a) happy situation, (b) tempting situation,

(c) difficult situation, (d) a dilemma.

Ans: (d) a dilemma.

[Note: In difficulty, faced with two dangerous alternatives.]

547. A Machiavellian character ---

(a) an honest person, (b) a selfish person,
(c) a courageous person, (d) a judicious person.

Ans: (b) a selfish person.

[Note: using clever plan to achieve what you want, in a way that others do not understand what you are doing.]

548. The first English novel 'Pamela' was written by ---

Ans: Samuel Richardson (1740).

549. The Pilgrim's Progress was written by ---

Ans: John Bunyan (1678).

550. 'Cockpit' means ---

Ans: The area in a plane, boat or racing car where the pilot or drivers sits.

551. The word 'massacre' is ---

(a) noun, (b) verb, (c) both noun & verb.

Ans: (c) both noun & verb.

552. 'Brevity is the soul of wit' – Who said it?

Ans: It comes from the play 'Hamlet' by William Shakespeare and is spoken by the character Polonius.

553. 'Camouflage' means ---

Ans: To hide sb/sth by making them or it look like the things around, or like sth else.

Example: The soldiers camouflaged themselves with leaves.

Her size was camouflaged by the long loose dress she wore.

554. 'Make for' means ---

Ans: to start quickly to a particular direction. (HEAD FOR)

555. The synonym of 'divergence' is ---

(a) convergence (antonym), (b) Concourse (),

(c) Concurrence (), (d) deviation.

Ans: (d) deviation.

556. We dispensed ____ his services.

(a) with, (b) in, (c) of, (d) at.

Ans: (a) with.

[Note: dispense with – to do without sth; to get rid of]

557. Find the incorrect use of 'with' ---

(a) He was very nice with me.

(b) Be patient with him.

(c) The teacher was trembling with rage.

(d) I am cross with you.

Ans: (a) He was very nice with me.

[Note: Nice to(not with)

Cross with – annoyed or quite angry.]

558. The word 'revoke' means ---

Ans: to officially cancel sth so that it is no longer valid.

[Note:]

559. William Shakespeare ---

(a) Birth: 26 April, 1564.(b) Death: 23 April, 1616.

(c) Total Drama: 38. (d) Tragedy.

(e) Sonnet: 154. (f) His drama is divided into 3 parts.

(g) There are 5 acts in his drama.

560. Geriatric ---

(a) Adults, (b) Children, (c) Old people, (d) Women.

Ans: (c) Old people.

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561. Nascent ---

(a) Trail, (b) Nasal, (c) Odorous, (d) Beginning.

Ans: (d) Beginning.

562. Hideously ---

(a) Stealthily, (b) Quietly, (c) Dangerously, (d) Horribly.

Ans: (d) Horribly.

563. Altercation ---

(a) Adjustment, (b) Replace, (c) Quarrel, (d) Repairing.

Ans: (c) Quarrel.

[Note:]

564. Habeas Corpus ---

(a) Citizens democratic right, (b) Fundamental rights of prisoners,

(c) Freedom of jurisprudence, (d) Withdraw of embassy.

Ans: (b) Fundamental rights of prisoners.

565. Poet Laureate ---

(a) Court poet of England, (b) Classical poet,

(c) Best poet of the country, (d) Winner of Nobel Prize in Literature.

Ans: (a) Court poet of England.

566. Ultravires ---

- (a) Harker after power, (b) Beyond the legal power,
(c) Within the legal power, (d) Within the legal authority.

Ans: (b) Beyond the legal power.

567. Teetotaler ---

- (a) A person who abstains completely from alcoholic liquor.
(b) A person who likes drinking wine.
(c) A person who habits drinking wine.
(d) A person who is drunk.

Ans: (a) A person who abstains completely from alcoholic liquor.

568. The case is ___ trial. Ans: on.

The case never came ___ trial. Ans: to.

He is ___ trial. Ans: on.

569. One who creates fear as a weapon for power is a ---

- (a) terrorist, (b) extremist, (c) anarchist, (d) militant.

Ans: (a) terrorist.

570. He relieved me ___ anxiety.

Ans: of.

571. Which is correct?

- (a) She is in the committee.
(b) She is on the committee.
(c) She is with the committee.
(d) She is at the committee.

Ans: (b) She is on the committee.

572. The first revenge tragedy of English Literature ---

Ans: The Spanish Tragedy. (Thomas Kyd)

573. 'To take somebody for a crushing' means ---

Ans: to deceive or humiliate a person.

574. 'Veni, vidi, vici'. This is a quotation from ---

Ans: Shakespeare's Jullius Caesar.

[Note: 'Veni, vidi, vici' = I came, I saw, I conquered.]

575. Before we can decide on the future uses of this drug, ____.

- (a) many more information must be reviewed.
(b) We must review much more information.
(c) another information must be reviewed.

Ans: (b) We must review much more information.

576. "You may fool all the people some of the time, you can even fool some of the people all of the time, but you can't fool all of the people all the time." Here this quotation is ---

Ans: Abraham Lincoln. (ক্ৰীতদাস প্রথা বিলোপ করেন।)

577. 'The End of History and the Last Man' is a 1992 book by ---

Ans: Francis Fukuyama.

578. I'll give you my answer tomorrow without ____.

(a) miss, (b) fail, (c) loss, (d) doubt.

Ans: fail.

579. Choose the incorrect sentence ---

(a) She is considering not going.

(b) I enjoyed talking to your father.

(c) I don't mind waiting.

(d) I miss to watch the drama when I am away from home.

Ans: I miss to watch the drama when I am away from home.

[Note: 'watching']

580. Many hunters wear bright coloured dresses in order ____ as possible and therefore avoid being shot by other hunters by mistake.

(a) to be as conspicuous.

(b) to detract attention.

Ans: (a) to be as conspicuous.

581. He was smiling ____ himself and did not answer my question.

(a) to, (b) at, (c) with, (d) over.

Ans: (a) to, (b) at.

[Note: self থাকলে to/at বসে। অন্যক্ষেত্রে সবসময় at বসে।]

582. The food is not ____ my taste.

(a) on, (b) in, (c) to, (d) with.

Ans: (c) to.

583. Look ____ it that this does not happen again.

(a) to, (b) into, (c) at, (d) upon.

Ans: (a) to.

[Note: Look to- to consider sth and think about how to make it better.]

584. Helen ---

Ans: Helen ছিল Agamemnon এর ভাই Menelaus এর স্ত্রী। পরবর্তীতে Paris, Helen এর প্রেমে পড়ে এবং Helen কে চুরি করে। একে কেন্দ্র করে Troy এর যুদ্ধ সংঘটিত হয়।

585. The synonym for 'Chicanery' is ---

(a) Foulness, (b) Aroma, (c) Chastity, (d) Trickery.

Ans: (d) Trickery.

586. 'Protagonist' indicates ---

(a) the villain in a play, (b) the leading character or actor in a play,

(c) the clown in a play, (d) the stage director of a play.

Ans: (b) the leading character or actor in a play.

587. The most important feature of romantic poetry ---

(a) Beauty, (b) Nature, (c) Subjectivity, (d) Imagination.

Ans: (c) Subjectivity.

588. Instead of 'confirm' we can say ---

(a) bear out, (b) bear on, (c) bear to, (d) bear off.

Ans: (a) bear out.

589. 'Temporal' means ---

(a) temporary, (b) tempting, (c) religious, (d) wordly.

Ans: (d) wordly.

590. SPOOL : THREAD ---

(a) bale : hay, (b) sack : potatoes,

(c) verse : song, (d) reel : line.

Ans: (d) reel : line.

591. Of the following words which one means 'relating to cattle'?

(a) bovine, (b) equine, (c) canine, (d) feline.

Ans: (a) bovine.

592. Which word is appropriate for the word 'impeach'?

(a) speak ill of, (b) abuse, (c) praise, (d) charge.

Ans: (d) charge.

593. তার বুদ্ধি মোটা - - -

(a) He is a blockhead.

(b) He is blockheaded.

Ans: (a) He is blockhead.

594. মানুষ কোথা থেকে এলো, সে যাবেই বা কোথায়?

Ans: Where is man's past, where is his future?

595. Literary Collaborators ---

(a) Eliot and Pound, (b) Yeats and Eliot,

(c) Pope and Dryden, (d) Shelley and Keats.

Ans: (d) Shelley and Keats.

596. Which of the following schools of literary writings is connected with medical theory?

(a) Comedy of Manners, (b) Theatre of Absurdity,

(c) Heroic tragedy, (d) Comedy of Humorous

Ans: (d) Comedy of Humorous

597. 'Tom Tones' by Henry Fielding was first published in ____.

(a) The first half of the 19th century.

(b) The second half of the 18th century.

(c) The first half of the 18th century.

(d) The second half of the 19th century.

Ans: (c) The first half of the 18th century. (1749)

598. 'Oh, lift me up as a wave, a leaf, a cloud; I fall upon the thorns of life! I bleed.' ---

Ans: P.B. Shelley. (Ode to the West Wind)

599. The word 'Paranoid' is connected with ---

Ans: Psychology.

[Note: Paranoid: suffering from a mental illness in which you wrongly believe that other people are trying to harm you or that you are very important. (Paranoid

BCS English : 9 (Word Meanings & Other Items)

##Extremist: A person whose opinions, especially about religion or politics, are extreme, and who may do things that are violent, illegal etc. for what they believe, (চরমপন্থী)

##Militant: Using, or willing to use, force or strong pressure to achieve your aims, especially to achieve social or political change. (জঙ্গি)

##Anarchist: A person who believes that laws and government are not necessary. (নৈরাজ্যবাদী)

##Terrorist: A person who use violent action in order to achieve political aims or to force a government to act. (সন্ত্রাসবাদী)

Contagious: ছোঁয়াচে (by touch)

##Contiguous: ছোঁয়াচে (with/to sth) touching or next to sth
(Example: The countries are contiguous.)

##Nuptial: (Only before noun) connected with marriage or a wedding: nuptial bliss – বৈবাহিক সুখ।

a nuptial mass – বৈবাহিক গণ।

[Note: Marriage এর আগে a বসে না। Wedding এর আগে a বসে।]

##Succumb: not to be able to fight an attack or illness, a temptation etc.

##Disparate: অসদৃশ; অসম; গুণ বা পরিমাণে তুলনীয় নয় এমন। a disparate group of individuals.

##Aggrandize: (ক্ষমতা, মর্যাদা, বিভূ ও গুরুত্ব) বৃদ্ধি করা। He is bent on personal aggrandizement.

Typify: প্রতীক হওয়া বা প্রতিনিধিত্ব করা।

##Divergent: বিচ্ছিন্ন, অপসারণশীল।

##Meander: এদিক-ওদিক ঘুরে বেড়ানো; উদ্দেশ্যহীনভাবে কথাবলা (Wander)।

##Menace: ভীতি প্রদর্শন করা; হুমকি দেওয়া।

##Circuitous: পরোক্ষ; ঘোরানো; বৃত্তাকার।

##Forage for: অন্বেষণ করা (খাদ্য ইত্যাদির)।

##Ultra Vires: beyond your legal power or authority(latin, law).

Blatant: হৈ চৈ করিয়া আসিয়া পড়ে এমন।

##Overt: প্রকাশ্য, স্পষ্টত, প্রতীয়মান।

##Inimical: harmful, hostile, opposed.

##Efface: to rub out, to obliterate. (ঘষে তুলে ফেলা, নিশ্চিহ্ন করা।)

##I'm all in --- I'm very tired.

##Blue chips: Industrial shares considered to be a safe investment.

##to read between the lines --- to read carefully to find out any hidden meaning.

##Infringe --- to violate = লঙ্ঘন করা।

Quaint: Whimsical, Skillful.

##Delay:Expedite --- Detain:Dispatch

[Note: Delay/Detain = দেৱী কৰিয়া দেয়া।

Expedite/Dispatch = ত্বরান্বিত করা।]

Elucidate: to expound (on)

--- to make sth clearer by explaining it more fully.

##Ominous: suggesting that sth bad is going to happen in the future.

(FOREBODING)

Example: She picked up the phone but there was an ominous silence at the other end.

##Sinister(adj): seeming evil or dangerous; making you think sth bad will happen.

Example: There is another, more sinister, possibility.

Stagflation(Stagnation+Inflation): It occurs when a country's inflation rate is high and the unemployment rate is high.

##Scuttle --- Scurry: to run with quick short steps.

##Stanch --- Staunch : to stop the flow of something especially blood.

##Surveillance: the act of carefully watching a person suspected of a crime or a place where a crime may be committed.(OBSERVATION)

Example: The police are keeping the suspects under constant surveillance.

##Propitious :

##Trickle: to flow or make sth flow, slowly in a thin stream.

Example: Tears were trickling down her cheeks.

##Drip: (of liquid) to fall in small drops.

Example: She was hot and sweat dripped into her eyes.

##Exacerbate: to make sth worse, especially a disease or problem.(-AGGRAVATE)

Example: The symptoms may be exacerbated by certain drugs.

##Enter into: আলোচনা শুরু করা; Enter in:নথিভুক্ত করা; Enter on/upon: আরম্ভ করা।

##Emphasize: Emphasize on হবে না যখন emphasize transitive verb বুঝাবে।

Put/lay/press হলে emphasize on হবে।

##Angry: Angry at/with - ব্যক্তির সাথে রাগান্বিত।

Angry at/about - কোন কিছু নিয়ে রাগান্বিত।

Stockings: হাঁটু পর্যন্ত লম্বা মোজা।

##Proforma: (adv.) কেবল আনুষ্ঠানিক হিসেবে।

Example: A pro forma document can be used as a model.

(ওটা দেখে পরবর্তীতে form fill-up করা যায়।)

##Morbidity: বিষন্নতা, মনমরা-ভাব।

##Reverie: dreamy thinking or imagining, especially of agreeable things; fanciful musing; day dreaming.

Forthcoming: incoming, upcoming, imminent.

##Anaesthesia: অবেদন, অসাড়করণ।

##Caterpillar: অর্থলোভী (Rapacious); গুঁয়াপোকা (Cankerworm)

##Gargantuan: (before noun) extremely large

(- ENORMOUS) a ~ appetite/meal.

##Reticent(about sth): unwilling to tell people about things (- Reserved, Uncommunicative)

Example: She was shy and reticent. He was extremely reticent about his personal life.

##Puny: small and weak. (= Feeble)

##Insipid: having almost no taste or flavour; not interesting or exciting.

##Trite: (of a remark, an opinion, etc.) dull and boring because it has been expressed so many times before; not original (= Banal)

##Sturdy: স্বাস্থ্যবান, শক্তসমর্থ।

##Girth: the measurement around something especially a person's waist.

##Rotund(Plump): having a flat round body (Noun - Rotundity)

##Go around/round: to be enough for everyone to have one or some. Example: There are not enough chairs to go around.

##Tendrils: a thin curling stem that grows from a climbing plant.

Example: A plant uses tendrils to attach itself to a wall or other support.

##Contemporaneous: happening or existing at the same time (= contemporary with)

Retainer: সম্ভ্রান্ত ব্যক্তির বিশ্বস্ত ভৃত্য বা অনুচর।

##Retinue: a group of people who travel with an important person to provide help and support.(= Entourage)

##Coven: a group or meeting of witches.

##Vassal: a country that depends on and controlled by another country.

##Suitor: a man who wants to marry a particular woman.

##[gain](#), get, have, etc the upper hand: together an advantage over somebody so that you are in control of a particular situation.

##[Ballad](#): a song or poem that tells a story; a slow popular song about love.

##[Dirge](#): a song sung in the past at a funeral or for a dead person.

##[Effigy](#): a statue of a famous person, a saint or a God.

##[Profundity](#): the quality of understanding or dealing with a subject at a very serious level; the quality of being very great, serious or powerful. (- DEPTH)

Example: He lacked profundity and analytical precision. The profundity of her misery.

Overt: done in an open way and not secretly.

##[Covert](#): secret or hidden, making it difficult to notice.

##[Intractable](#): very difficult to deal with.

##[Conjure](#): to do clever tricks such as making things seem to appear or disappear as if by magic.

##[T.S Eliot](#) --- Thomas Stearns Eliot.

As many as: a phrase used to qualify the meaning of many as a very large member, depending on what follows it.

Example: You can take as many pens as you need.

##[Culpable](#): responsible and deserving blame for having done sth wrong.

##[Culpable](#) homicide: in some countries, the crime of killing sb illegally but not deliberately.

##[Extortion](#): the act of making sb give you sth by threatening them,

Example: The gang extorted money from over 30 local business.

##[Exasperate](#): to annoy or irritate sb very much. (- INFURIATE)

Noun- exasperation. A groan/look/sigh of

##[Retroactive](#)/Retrospective: thinking about or connected with sth that happened in the past.

Perforation: a small hole in a surface, often one of a series of small holes.

##[Recourse](#): the fact of having to, or being able to, use sth that can provide help in a difficult situation.(,)

Endorse: to say publicly that you support a person, statement or course of action.

Purloin: to steal something or to use it without permission.

Infringe-Transgress: to break or violate a law or a rule. (+on)

Supercilious: behaving towards other people as if you think you are better than they are. (= Superior)

##[Amenable](#): easy to control. (+to)

##[Forgo](#)/Forego: to decide not to have or do something that you would like to have or do.

Contentious: likely to cause disagreement between people. (a ~ issue/topic/subject)

##[Imbecile](#): Idiot

Imbecility: Idiocy.

##[Renounce](#): বর্জন/পরিহার/ত্যাগ করা।

Spatial: স্থান সংক্রান্ত।

##[Smug](#): আত্ম-তৃপ্ত/self-satisfied.

##[Crook](#): ব্যাণ্ডের ডাক।

##[Bray](#): গাধার ডাক।

##[Temerity](#) - Insolence: ধৃষ্টতা, ঔদ্ধত্য।

##[Nebulous](#): অস্পষ্ট; আবছা।

##[Vogue](#): Prevailing fashion.

##[Vague](#): Uncertain or ill-defined.

Ablution: ওজু/ধোয়া।

##[Aberration](#) - Deviation: বিচ্যুতি।

##[Boisterous](#): Noisy/কোলাহলপূর্ণ।

##[Accentuate](#): To emphasize/জোর দেওয়া।

##[Divulge](#): প্রকাশ করা।

##[Belittle](#): খর্ব করা, মূল্যহাস করা, মর্যাদা হানি করা।

##[Listless](#): হতোদ্যম।

##[Perfunctory](#): (of an action) done as a duty or habit, without real interest, attention or feeling. (অযত্ন বা অবহেলায় সম্পাদিত নিয়ম মারফিক)

Example: They only made a perfunctory effort.

##[The](#) Three Musketeers: A novel by Alexandre Dumas.

##[Effigy](#): কোন ব্যক্তির পুত্তলিকা।

To burn a person in effigy --- ঘৃণার প্রতীকরূপে কুশপুত্তলিকা দাহ করা।

##[Dirge](#): অন্ত্যেষ্টিক্রিয়ার সময় গাওয়া শোকসঙ্গীত; মৃতের জন্য শোকগীতি।

##[Hamlet](#): A very small village.

##[Entrust](#) A to B / Entrust A with B:

Entrust something to somebody.

Entrust somebody with something.

##[I](#) like almost all of them.

I almost like ---

almost + noun/noun phrase.

##[Dissent](#): to have or express opinions that are different from those that are officially accepted.

##[To](#) keep one's fingers crossed:

Blow up --- a tree

Blow out --- a light

Blow off --- ()

##[Acquiescence](#): the fact of being willing to do what sb wants and to accept their opinions, even if you are not sure that they are right.

##[Parthenon](#): The chief temple of the goddess Athena built on the acropolis at Athens.

##[Pericles](#): Athenian leader noted for advancing democracy in Athens and for ordering the construction of the Parthenon.

##[Demagogue](#): A political leader who tries to win support by using arguments based on emotion rather than reason.

##[Sobriety](#): The state of being sober; the fact of being sensible and serious.

Propriety: Moral and social behaviour that is considered to be correct and acceptable.

##[Lousy](#): very bad; used to show that you are/feel annoyed or insulted because you don't think that sth is worth very much.

##[Straw](#) vote/poll: An unofficial poll/voting of public opinion about a matter.

##[Genesis](#): A beginning, a starting point.

##[Imbibe](#): To drink in; to absorb, to assimilate.

##[Plurality](#): The holding of more than one office at a time.

Boot leg: To smuggle.

Plebiscite: (a term related to politics)

Archipelago: A collection of many islands.

To meet trouble half-way: To be puzzled.

##[Soft](#) soap: Flatter for self-motives.

##[Complacent](#): পরিতৃপ্ত, আত্ম-পরিতৃপ্ত। (self-satisfied)

##[Officious](#): অনধিকারচর্চা, কর্তব্যপরায়ণ।

##[Supercilious](#): সবকিছুকে ঘৃণা বা তুচ্ছ করে এমন গর্বিত ও উন্মাসিক।

##[Dog](#) days: Hot weather.

##[Stagflation](#): Economic slowdown.

##[Stanch](#): To put an end to.

##[Belated](#): Tardy. (বিলম্বিত)

##[Innocuous](#): ক্ষতি করে না এমন। (harmless)

##[Compliment](#): A remark that expresses praise or admiration of sb.

##[Compliments](#): Polite word or good wishes.

##[Raconteur](#): গল্প-বলিয়ে।

##[Amiable](#): অমায়িক।

Amicable: বন্ধুত্বপূর্ণ।

##[Sedan](#): শিবিকা, ডুলি, পালকি, চার বা ততোধিক ব্যক্তির জন্য সম্পূর্ণ আবৃত মোটরগাড়ি, সিডান।

##[Hangar](#): বিমান-ছাউনি, বিমান-ঘর।

##[Rung](#): মইয়ের ধাপ, সমাজের বা চাকরির সর্বোচ্চ ধাপ।

##[Restive](#): unable to stay still or unwilling to be controlled, especially because you feel bored or not satisfied.

##[Ephemeral](#): Short-lived.

Vicarious: দেখে বা পড়ে নিজে না করে অনুভূত বা অভিজ্ঞতালব্ধ।

##[Placate](#): শান্ত করা।(-Pacify)

##[Cogent](#): প্রত্যয় উৎপাদনে সক্ষম।(- Convincing)

##[Ingenuous](#): সহজ, সরল, অকপট।(- Naive)

##[Proscribe](#): To say officially that sth is banned.

##[Ringmaster](#): a person in charge of a circus performance.

##[Smile](#) on: সহায় হওয়া।

##[Bring](#) forth: উৎপাদন করা।

##[Pun](#): the clever or humorous use of a word that has more than one meaning, or of words that have different meaning but sound that same.

Example: We're banking on them lending us the money – no pun indeed.

##[Bale](#): a large amount of a light material pressed tightly together and tied up(bales of hay/straw/cotton/wool etc)

BCS English : 10 (On Literature)

1649-1660 --- The Commonwealth and the Protectorate.

Baroque style, and later, Rococo style

Milton, Andrew Marvell, Thomas Hobbes.

##1660-1700 --- The Restoration.

John Dryden.

##1700-1800 --- The Eighteenth century.

The Enlightenment; Neoclassical, Period; The Augustan age(1700-1740).

Alexandar Pope, Jonathan Swift, Samuel Johnson.

##1785-1830 --- Romanticism

The age of Revolution.

S.T. Loleridge, Jane Austen, The Brontes.

##1830-1901 --- Victorian Period

Early, Middle and Late Victorian.

Charles Dickens; Robert Browning; George Eliot; Alfred, Lord Tennyson.

##1901-1960 --- Modern Period.

· The Edwardian Era(1901-1910)

· The Georgian Era(1910-1914)

G.M. Hopkins, H.G. Wells, James Joyce, DH Lawrence, T.S Eliot

##1960-Present --- Postmodern and Contemporary Period.

Ted Huges, Doris Lessing, John Fowlers, Don Delillo, A.S Byatt.

##[Time](#) span, terms, movements, examples of English literature:

*600-1200 – Old English (Anglo-Saxon)

Beowulf.

*1200-1500 – Middle English.

Geoffrey Chaucer.

*1500-1660 – The English Renaissance

*1500-1558 – Tudor Period (Humanist Era)

Thomas More, John Skelton.

*1558-1603 – Elizabethan Period (High Renaissance)

Edmund Spenser, Sir Philip Sidney, William Shakespeare.

*1603-1625 – Jacobean Period (Mannerist Style)

Other Styles –

Metaphysical Poets; Devotional Poets

Shakespeare, John Donne, George Herbert, Emilia Lanyer.

*1625-1649 – Caroline Period.

John Ford, John Milton.

END

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